The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch for each insertion

The only persons authorised to receive Monies and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are MR. WM. BALL *and* MR. ALFRED FAIRFAX, *Collectors, Sydney;* MR. WM. TREES, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor* MR. HUGH TAYLOR, *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARTHORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. THOMAS W. PALMER, Deputy Postmaster, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, Postmaster, *Cassilis and Morton;* MR. STEPHEN NUTTER, *Queanbeyan;* MR. THOMAS HOPE, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* MR. MICHAEL DOYLE, *Berrima;* MR. ROBERT DAVISON, *for the District of Yass;* MR. THOMAS DOWNE, *Moreton Bay;* MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Muscle-boro';* MR. HORATIO TOZER, *Port Macquarie;* MR. ROBERT ALDERSON, *Clarence River;* MR. W. H MORTIMER, *Port Phillip; Launceston and Van Diemen's Land;* MR. WILLIAM BARNARD RHODES, *Wellington, Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand;* who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.*

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD *is Published every Morning, (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 29th September, and 31st December; at which periods ONLY can Subscribers decline by given, Notice and papers the amounts due to the end of the Current Quarter* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid or they will not be taken in*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—The Subscription is 15s. per quarter, or £3 per annum; if paid *in advance*, an allowance of ten per cent. is made. No new Subscribers can be received without paying in advance.

In the Country.—The Subscription is 17s. 6d. per quarter, or £3 10s. per annum; if paid *in advance*, an allowance of ten per cent. is made. No new Subscribers can be received without paying in advance. The Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

PLEASURE TRIP TO THE HEADS, MIDDLE HARBOUR, &c.



THE fine Steamer *THISTLE* has been engaged to tow the *Marian Watson* to sea on Thursday, having on board his Lordship Bishop Epalle and Suite, bound on a mission to the South Sea Islands.

The steamer will leave the Hunter River Wharf at half-past ten, and the Circular Wharf at eleven A M. precisely.

Fares—three shillings each; children, one shilling.

St. Patrick's Band has been engaged to attend on the occasion. 6158

SYDNEY BETHEL UNION.



KANGAROO.

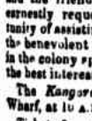
EXCURSION TO THE HEADS, MIDDLE HARBOUR, &c., &c., &c.

THROUGH the kindness of the proprietors of the above fine steamer, the Committee of the Sydney Bethel Union have been enabled to make arrangements for a pleasure trip on FRIDAY NEXT, October the 24th, in aid of the funds of the MARINER'S CHURCH. Captains of ships in the harbour, and the friends of seamen in general, are earnestly requested to embrace this opportunity of assisting the Committee to carry out the benevolent designs of the only institution in the colony specially appointed to promote the best interests of seamen.

The *Kangaroo* will start from Kellick's Wharf, at 10 A.M.

Tickets 5s., may be had of the following gentlemen: Mr. F. Mitchell; Mr. G. A. Lloyd; and, of the Stewards, Mr. W. A. Dobson, and Mr. J. Comrie. 5960

STEAMER TO CLARENCE RIVER.



THE *WILLIAM THE FOURTH* will leave for the above district This Day, the 22nd instant, at Seven o'clock in the evening.

Kellick's Wharf, October 22. 5900

STEAM TO PORT PHILLIP AND VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.



THE iron steam ship *SHAMROCK*, G. Gilmore, commander, will leave Sydney for Boyd Town, Melbourne, and Launceston, on Saturday morning next, the 25th October, at 10 o'clock precisely.

FARES AND FREIGHTS AS USUAL.

Shippers are reminded that no goods can be received for the *Shamrock*, after three o'clock on Friday afternoon.

NOTICE.—The *Shamrock* will go alongside the wharf at Melbourne.

FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.

Hunter River Steam Navigation Company. October 7 20. 5996

FOR WOLLONGONG.



THE Regular Trader packet schooner *BARD'S LEGACY* will leave the Commercial Wharf for the above place THIS DAY, at three o'clock, wind and weather permitting Has superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to J. M'Neil, master, on board; to J. Paterson, agent; or to

G. WHITFIELD, Gunmaker, King-street West.

All goods per *Bard's Legacy* stored rent free. 6081

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.



THE fine packet schooner *Martha and Elizabeth*, Captain Peckley, will sail To-morrow, Thursday, the 22nd. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodation, apply on board at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER Packet Office, 468, George-street. 5809

FOR HOBART TOWN.

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON TUESDAY NEXT.



THE Pack-t Brigantine *WATERLILY*, 155 tons register, John Hayle, Commander.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to

JOHN MACNAMARA, Hobart Town Packet Office, Queen-street.

October 22. 6108

FOR SALE OR CHARTER,



THE FINE Æ 1 BRIG *SKERNE*, 121 tons.

Apply to

MR. DELOITTE.

ONLY VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.



THE packet SCHOONER *VANGUARD*, Captain Thompson, sails on Thursday, 30th instant. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodation apply on board, or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, 6072 Packet Office, 468, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND,

A CHARTERED SHIP.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.



THE fine fast-sailing ship *HAIDEE*, 336 tons, John Marshall, commander, will sail in a few days.

Apply to the Captain, on board; or to

J. B. METCALFE. October 18 5576

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.



THE fine, fast-sailing Schooner *CHEERFUL*, 123 tons, Captain Patrick, is now alongside Campbell's Wharf, and ready to take in cargo for the above port, and will positively sail on Friday, the 31st.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to

M. JOSEPH, 5891 No. 390, George-street.

FOR PORT NICHOLSON AND AUCKLAND.



THE FINE SCHOONER *MUNFORD*, A 1. 170 tons, Captain Orr, will meet with immediate despatch.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to

J. B. METCALFE. October 15. 5640

FOR LONDON.



THE fast-sailing first-class barque *GEORGE*, 414 tons register, Charles Gordon, commander. Has a great portion of her cargo on board, and will have quick despatch.

Has good accommodation for Cabin and Intermediate passengers, and carries a surgeon.

Apply on board; or to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, Lower George-street October 21. 6159

FOR LONDON DIRECT,



THE first class fast sailing ship *WILLIAM MITCALFE*, 448 tons, Edward Philipson, commander. The above vessel is now discharging her inward cargo, and will be ready to commence loading in the course of a few days. Her cabin accommodations are superior. For freight or passage apply to Captain Philipson, on board; or to

5635 THACKER AND CO.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,



THE first class British-built brig *CORSAIR*, 231 tons register, Alexander Sproul, Commander. Having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, and her dead weight on board, will be despatched early in November.

For freight or passage apply to Captain Sproul, on board; or to

FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO. Hunter-street, September 30. 4815

FOR LONDON.



THE fine, fast-sailing, first class, British-built ship *HOOGHLY*, 456 tons register, John Williams, commander.

Has superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.

For freight or passage apply to

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO., Spring-street. September 27. 4678

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE first-class British-built Barque *HINDOO*, J. B. Beard, Commander, having the greater portion of her freight engaged, will sail on the 15th December next. For freight or passengers, having superior accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board; or to

J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

This vessel carries an experienced Surgeon. 4762

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.



THE fine fast-sailing brig *MUNRO*, A1. 225 tons, M. Balfour, commander. For freight or passage, *Cabin, Intermediate, and Steerage*, apply to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to

J. B METCALFE. September 27. 4583

FOR LIVERPOOL.



THE fast sailing first-class brig *GAZELLE*, 242 tons register, Ramsay, commander.

Has all her heavy freight engaged, and will have quick despatch.

Apply to

BUCHANAN AND CO., or to GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER. October 17. 5839

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.



THE fine fast sailing barque *MARY AND ANN*, A 1, 212 tons, Lewis Whiteway, Commander,—now loading at the Circular Quay. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; to

ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.; or, to

J. B. METCALFE. October 16.

NOTICE is hereby given, that George Rowley, of Castlereagh-street, in the City of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, gentleman, who has lately served under articles of clerkship to William Carr, of Sydney aforesaid, attorney at law, intends to apply, on the last day of this present fourth term, to be admitted an attorney, solicitor, and proctor, of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Dated the 22nd day of October, A.D., 1845.

6092 GEO. ROWLEY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD has this day removed from Lower George street, to his New Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, where in future his business will be conducted.

Sydney, October 18. 6112

TO MERCHANTS, TRADERS, AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks to the Merchants and others who have so liberally supported him in Lower George-street, begs to inform them that he has this day opened the premises purchased by him from Mr. Isaac Simmons, and known as the City Mart, which he has fitted up at great expense, and where he hopes for a continuance of their favors.

Arrangements have been made for conducting the business as expeditiously as is consistent with a due regard to the interests of his employers.

The undersigned does not profess to labour for nothing, neither does he believe that any right minded person would expect it, but he has no objection to sell on the same terms as any other respectable Auctioneer, *whatever those terms may be.*

GEORGE A. LLOYD, Auctioneer and Agent City Mart, October 18 6113

M'ARTHUR AND LITTLE

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have just received, per the *William Mitcalfe*, a fresh supply of black and coloured Orleans cloths, black and drab summer cloth, gambroons prints, hosiery, grey and white calicoes, and a general assortment of goods suitable for the present season.

They are now ready for inspection, and will be sold, as usual, at low prices for cash.

Country orders will be punctually attended to, and country storekeepers, dealers, and settlers, will find it to their interest, when visiting Sydney, to call at

DEVONSHIRE HOUSE, 256, Pitt-street, 6069 Opposite Messrs R. Bourne and Co's.

DAVID JONES AND CO. respectfully invite the attention of the ladies and the public generally to the following list of goods, just opened, which (notwithstanding most of them are scarce) will be offered at the lowest possible remunerating prices.

White jeans
Ditto ditto sateens
Ditto ditto ditto printed
Permanent twilled cambrics
Furniture dimities
India ditto
Chintz furnitures (new styles)
Summer quills
5-4, 6-4, 8-4, and 10-4 cotton sheetings
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, and 10-4 linen ditto
5-4 nursery diapers
6-4, 7-4 8-4, and 10-4 table diaper and damasks
Huckaback and diaper towelling
6-8, 7-8, and 7-8 lawns
7-8 and 4-4 hand-made family linens
French cambrics
Ditto ditto handkerchiefs
Printed jaconet muslins
Ditto ditto lace striped
Ditto Organdie and Zephyr muslins
Ditto cambrics in immense variety, and most elegant designs
Checked and embroidered muslin dresses
Muslin dresses, embroidered colours
Robes, tucked and flowered
Ditto ditto embroidered
Corded and Royal petticoats
Embroidered muslin scarfs and shawls
Fancy handkerchiefs and scarfs
Bonnet ribbons
Ditto silks, in great variety

With an immense stock of other new goods, too numerous to particularise.

George-street, October 22. 6162

NEW SHAWLS AND SCARFS.

DAVID JONES AND CO. respectfully invite ladies to an early inspection of several cases of new shawls and scarfs, amongst which will be found many decided novelties. The whole will be offered at exceedingly low prices

George-street, October 20. 6161

TO TAILORS.

W. COLEMAN has now ready for inspection,
Brown drills, and
Military ducks

He has opened another lot of white drills, some of them are of quite a superior quality. 6140

THISTLE ALE.

THE Undersigned has just received a shipment of the above Ale, per *Duke of Richmond*, which he can with confidence recommend to the Trade and others. It is a light ale, and made expressly for a warm climate. Also, Woodstock, Blaxland's, and other Colonial Ales.

Byass's, Marzolli, and Tooth's ale and porter
Martell's brandy, in 1 dozen cases
Port and sherry, in ditto
Woolpacks, 9 and 10 lb.
Three bushel sacks
Tarpaulin, canvas, and dray covers
Soap in 112lb boxes
Rock salt, Liverpool salt, St Ubes salt, with Manila sugar
Tea and various other Goods, on sale at the General Stores of

GEORGE SMALL, 6098 Opposite the Bank of Australasia.

LIVERPOOL ALE, BOTTLED.

THE undersigned invites the attention of families and the public to the above excellent Colonial Ale of which he has always a supply on hand, in fine condition.

PRICE, 3s. 6d. PER DOZEN.

Wine bottles taken in exchange, or purchased at the rate of 6d. per dozen.

J. CHRISTIAN. 374, Pitt-street North, In rear of Mr. Bennett's Offices. 6091

TOBACCO.

TO SETTLERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

THE finest sample of Tobacco by the *Graham* is now on sale at

SCOTT'S, 382, George-street, 6088 Opposite the Savings' Bank.

BROWN'S RIVER POTATOES.

A FEW TONS of excellent Black Potatoes, just landed, ex *Waterlily*, on sale by

JOHN MACNAMARA, 6104 Queen-street.

DRESSED KANGAROO SKINS.

NOW LANDING, ex *Waterlily*, nine pounds to the dozen, on sale by

JOHN MACNAMARA, 6106 Queen-street.

COLONIAL BLACKING.

TRY Fowler's Colonial Blacking, the original Proprietor of Escott's Blacking, Manufactured at the old establishment, 244, Castlereagh-street, seven doors south of Market-street.

N. B. Robert Fowler feels confident that if it is given a fair and unprejudiced trial, it will be found equal to any imported.

ROBERT FOWLER 244, Castlereagh-street. Sydney, October 10. 6155

DERWENT PRESSED HAY.

A FEW TONS of Hydraulic-pressed Oaten Hay, of very superior quality, on sale.

JOHN MACNAMARA, 6105 Queen-street

OIL BUTTS.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, 157 *New Oil Butts*, branded "Gordons," now being landed, ex *Marion*, from London.

ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO., 6090 Circular Wharf.

FOR SALE.

AT Davis's White Horse Livery and Commission Stables, Pitt-street, three doors from the Union Bank of Australia, *a red roan entire horse*, got by Toss, out of a Camerton mare, stands 15 hands 3 inches high, 7 years old, with great substance, and matchless symmetry. The above horse is well calculated for getting first-rate horses for the India market, as he is short jointed, with small head, and fine forehand, and long ribs, and good barrel.

The above is well worth the attention of any gentleman that may feel desirous to breed good short legged horses, either for saddle or harness.

WILLIAM DAVIS. October 22. 6157

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the Cows and Sheep not having arrived, the sale advertised to take place This Day, at the Cattle Market, is postponed. 6146

WANTED.

SHEPHERDS, FARM SERVANTS, for Clarence River

J. FREDERICK JOHNSON, General Agency Office, 6103 North Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, Shepherds, Shearers, Labourers, Boys, Married Couples as farm servant, &c., &c.

DISENGAGED,

Married couples, as house servants, cooks, gardeners, coachmen, female servants, &c.

H. F. BRIMMER, Servants' Registry Office, Bathurst-street, 6160 Near Hyde Park.

SERVICE.

ANY LADY who might be disposed to take a young girl into her service, for a stated period, will oblige by answering this advertisement, and state particulars. The party on whose behalf this advertisement is inserted, will be found smart and active, and can be well recommended. Address J. F., *Herald* Office. 6158

WANTED, by the undersigned, a single young man, as shopman. One accustomed to the oil and colour trade preferred. To an honest person wages no object.

FRANCIS WHITWORTH, Oil and Colourman, 582, Lower George-street, 6156 Next the *Herald* Office.

ONE POUND REWARD.

LOST, on Monday last, a Draft on the Union Bank of Australia, in favour of William Dexter, for £39 15s. Whoever will return the same to W. Dexter, at the *Herald* Office, will receive the above reward *Payment has been stopped*;—it will therefore be of no use to *any but the owner.* 6097

LOST OR STOLEN,

A SILVER HUNTING WATCH, *Townsend*, London, maker; B.C.R. (in old English characters) and crest engraved on the outside. One pound reward, if lost, and £5 on conviction of the thief.

B. C. RODD. October 21. 6089

TO BE LET.

THE large and commodious house and premises, in Macquarie-place, at present occupied by the Australian Subscription Library, will be vacant on the first proximo; these premises will therefore be let on reasonable terms, but a preference will be given to parties wishing to occupy the house as offices.

Proposals will be received by Mrs. Reiby, at her residence, Penshurst, Newtown; or, by Captain Innes, Cottage, Carter's Barracks. Sydney, October 8. 6010

TO BE LET, a House on the lower South Head Road, near to Darlinghurst, containing drawing and dining rooms, five bed rooms, kitchen, servants' and store room, with a two stall stable and coach-house, and an abundant supply of pure water.

The house is pleasantly situated, within a few minutes' walk of the city, and close to the shore, where the occupiers can enjoy the benefit of sea bathing.

Rent, £50 per annum—apply to the gardener on the premises, or to Mr. T. W. Smart, Sydney. 5749

SALES BY AUCTION.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

FIFTEEN CRATES EARTHENWARE, *Just landed, per "Governor," from Liverpool.*

TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN has been instructed by the *Importers, Messrs. Rowand, Macnab, and Co.*, to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 491, George-street, near Hunter-street, on

THURSDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 23RD, 1845, At Eleven o'clock precisely,

Fifteen crates earthenware, imported direct for this market, per *Governor*, viz.:—
Seven crates blue breakfast bowls and saucers
Four crates assorted, consisting of willow plates, dishes, cups and saucers, bowls, jugs, teapots, vegetable dishes, &c.
One crate blue chambers
Three crates blue dinner services.

Terms liberal, made known at the time of sale.

☞ The auctioneer directs attention to this last lot of earthenware, particularly suitable for the trade. 6089

SHOT, ASSORTED NUMBERS.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,

ON THURSDAY, 23RD OCTOBER, At half-past ten o'clock precisely.

One cask containing, 20 bags shot, assorted numbers.

Terms—Cash. 6136

ENGLISH REFINED SUGAR.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,

ON THURSDAY, THE 23RD OCTOBER, At half-past ten o'clock precisely,

Two hogsheads English Refined Sugar, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms—Cash. 6137

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

EX "DUKE OF RICHMOND," BARCLAY, MASTER, FROM LEITH.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,

ON THURSDAY, THE 23RD OCTOBER, At half-past ten o'clock precisely,

JSS § 5.—One bale seaming twine, 360 lbs.
Ex § 1.—Eight bolts canvas, assorted numbers
Ex § 3.—Six ditto ditto ditto.

Terms—Cash. 6134

TO DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his sale rooms, 481, George street,

ON THURSDAY, 23RD OCTOBER, At half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

L in diamond § 3—One box Windsor soap
" 4—One box magnesia
" 5—One box, containing Liq. vol. C.C. O.E. menth pip, and prussic acid
" 6—One case, containing James's powders calomel, tinc. aloes, rad. sarsæ Benzoine acid, oil of orange, creosote, gal. hyd, gum opii, lapis calomel, fer sub carb., copaiba capsules, Dutch drops, pulv colocynth, pulv rhei E. I. rhubarb root tincture of rhubarb, and fullers' earth.
" 7—One case, containing assorted tooth powders, pastiles, hair brushes, shaving cakes, India-rubber rings, wash balls, tricolored court plaster, scented sachets, tooth brushes, razor strops, Dalmahoy's ink, pomade divine, lip salve, hat and cloth brushes, hairdressers' card, &c, &c.

Terms—Cash. 6135

NOTICE.

SALE OF DAMAGED GOODS, THIS DAY.

MR. MORT Will sell by public auction, at Messrs. Buchanan and Co.'s Wharf,

AT TEN O'CLOCK,

DAMAGED Soft Goods, consisting of calicoes, shirtings, Silesias, hosiery, counterpanes, window glass, &c.

AND AT POLLARD'S STORES, QUEEN'S PLACE,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, Barrett's twist, and other tobaccos,

AFTER WHICH, *(For account of whom it may concern.)* Rum, Port wine, and brandy

TERMS, CASH. 6143

BARRETT'S TWIST AND OTHER TOBACCOS,

More or less damaged by sea water.

EX "HINDOO," BEARD, FROM LIVERPOOL.

MR MORT Will sell by public auction, at POLLARD'S BONDED STORES, QUEEN'S PLACE,

THIS DAY, 22ND INSTANT, At 10 o'clock precisely.

TEN HALF-TIERCES "Barrett's Twist" Tobacco
Three small ditto "Warwick's" ditto

WITHOUT RESERVE—TERMS CASH. 6145

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

SILESIAS, CALICOS, COUNTERPANES, SOCKS, &c.

(Ex *Hindoo*, Beard, from Liverpool, all more or less damaged, part by sea water, and part by oil.)

MR. MORT Will sell by public auction, at MESSRS. BUCHANAN & CO.'S WHARF, LATE GOSLING, BROWN, AND CO.'S, DARLING HARBOUR,

THIS DAY, 22ND INSTANT, At ten o'clock,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS, viz.:—

A within diamond P outside—
Ex Case. No 37—36 pieces of silecias
39—70 ditto white calico
40—70 ditto ditto
45—70 ditto ditto
46—50 ditto ditto
48—70 ditto ditto
62—70 ditto ditto
41—70 ditto ditto
45—60 ditto ditto
51— 2 ditto grey calico, 8 cord ends
" Ex Bale 52—36 ditto ditto ditto
42— 2 ditto ditto ditto, 2 cord ends
50— 6 ditto ditto ditto, 3 ditto
47—11 ditto ditto ditto
48— 1 ditto ditto ditto
55— 1 ditto ditto ditto
59—15 ditto cotton check
66—20 counterpanes
62— 4 ditto
CN within diamond (damaged by oil) 6—50 pieces regatta shirting
CN within diamond 5—29 pieces ditto ditto
13—85 dozen socks.

Terms—Cash. 6144

For Account of whom it may Concern.

SEVENTY-SIX PACKAGES WINDOW GLASS.

EX "HINDOO," BEARD, FROM LIVERPOOL, ALL MORE OR LESS DAMAGED FROM SHIFTING OF STOWAGE.

MR. MORT Will sell by Auction, at Messrs. BUCHANAN AND CO.'s WHARF, Late Gosling, Browne, and Co.'s, Darling Harbour,

THIS DAY, 22ND INSTANT, At 10 o'clock,

THE following packages of window glass, viz.:—

ACB	2 Boxes window glass,	12	x	10
	6 " " "	14	x	10
	17 " " "	14	x	12
	10 " " "	16	x	12
	1 " " "	16	x	14
	6 " " "	18	x	14
	6 " " "	20	x	16
	11 " " "	22	x	16
	1 " " "	22	x	18
	1 " " "	24	x	16
	7 " " "	24	x	18
	3 " " "	24	x	20
	2 " " "	28	x	20
	1 "	9 squares	26	x 20
	1 "	7 "	22	x 16
		25 "	20	x 16
BS	1 Box sheet glass	14	x	10
	1 " " "	16	x	12
	§ 14 1 Crate.			

Terms Cash. 6152

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BOOKS, &c., &c., &c.

MR. MORT Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, 23RD OCTOBER,

ONE VERY HANDSOME WINGED Cabinet and Book-case
One elegant sideboard, with carved back, flute drawer, and cellaret
One cheffonier, with carved back and pillars to match
One cheffonier, with carved back and plain pillars
One loo table, large size, with carved pillars, lion paw feet
One superior sofa, hair cloth, with spring seat and carved arms
One handsome drawing-room couch
Chests drawers, sideboard, cheffonier, dressing tables, washstands, dining tables, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO,

The following choice selection of

BOOKS—

Blackwood's Magazine, from the commencement to 1837, 40 vols; Fraser's Magazine, Valpy's Shakespeare, Rececca's British Novelist, Waverley Novels, Robertson's Works, Junius, Gibbon's Rome, Moore's Life of Sheridan, Goldsmith's Works, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be ready to-morrow morning.

Terms at sale. 6147

A SMALL BUT CHOICE HERD.

450 HEAD, WITH GOOD STATION.

MR. MORT Has received instructions to offer for sale by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, THE 23RD INSTANT, At twelve o'clock,

THE following Lot of well bred and quiet Cattle, viz:—
150 Head, a mixed herd, comprising the usual proportions of sexes, and a full average of

FAT BULLOCKS.

Together with the Cattle, will be sold the right of the Station on which they are now running, situate on the M'Leay River, capable of depasturing about one thousand five hundred head

The Water never fails,

and there are, amongst other improvements on the Station, splendid stockyards, only recently put up, and a cultivation paddock with three or four acres of wheat in it.

For further particulars apply at the Rooms.

Terms at sale. 6150

For the benefit of whom it may concern.

RUM—PORT WINE—BRANDY.

MR. MORT Will sell by public auction, IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE TOBACCO,

AT POLLARD'S STORES, Queen's Place,

THIS DAY, THE 22ND INSTANT, At 12 o'clock.

6 PIPES EAST INDIA RUM
12 Hogsheads ditto
11 Hogsheads Figuera Port wine
1 Pipe brandy

Terms at sale. 6155

FAVORITE OERAS.

MR. MORT Will Sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, OCTOBER 23, At half-past 12 o'clock.

AN INVOICE OF MUSIC arranged for the Pianoforte.

JUST LANDED.

1 Opera, complete, "The Bohemian Girl," Balfe
1 Ditto, ditto, "Daughter of St. Mark," Balfe
1 Ditto, ditto, "Seige of Rochelle," Balfe
1 Ditto, ditto, "Fra Diavolo," Auber
1 Ditto, ditto, "La Somnambula," Bellini
1 Ditto, ditto, "Cinderella," Rossini
1 Ditto, ditto, "Barber of Seville," Rossini
1 Ditto, ditto, "Don Juan," Mozart
1 Ditto, ditto, "Marriage of Figaro," Mozart.

The whole of the above are *perfectly complete with the Songs*, and many of them are handsomely bound.

Such an opportunity for the lovers of Music procuring the celebrated and beautiful Operas above-named may not occur again. 6149

PIANOFORTES,

From the celebrated Manufacturers Messrs. Collard and Collard.

MR. MORT Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George street on

TO-MORROW, 23RD OCTOBER, At half past 12 o'clock,

A REALLY first rate Semi-Grand Pianoforte, by Collard and Collard, possessing all the recent improvements, and in excellent order and condition.

A very handsome square grand pianoforte, by Collard and Collard, with all the recent improvements, perfectly new, and only just landed.

A rosewood cottage pianoforte, very fine tone, and in excellent condition.

Terms at sale. 6148

Ex "William Mitcalfe" and "Duke of Richmond."

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

at Messrs. Smith and Campbell's Stores Campbell's Wharf,

ON FRIDAY, THE 24TH INSTANT, At Eleven precisely,

MR. MORT Will sell by public auction, at *Messrs. Smith and Campbell's Stores North end of Campbell's Wharf,*

ON FRIDAY, THE 24TH INSTANT, Commencing at Eleven precisely,

SOFT GOODS.

7-8 NEW STYLE dark colour rich fancy prints
" " light ditto ditto
Grey and bleached calicoes, various qualities
Check and jacconet muslins
Hosiery, men's and women's
Moleskin trousers
Fancy tweeds in piece
Brussels and Kidderminster carpeting
Cooper and Co.'s beaver hats
Hemp druggett cloth, various colours and patterns
Cotton gloves—Guernsey shirts
Navy blue prints, &c.
&c., &c., &c.

EWBANK'S NAILS.

100 Kegs	1¼—3½ lbs.	Ewbank's nails	(shingle)
80 Kegs	1½—4 lbs.	ditto	(double)
100 Kegs	2—10 lbs.	ditto	(batten)
30 Kegs	2½—12 lbs.	ditto	ditto
20 Kegs	1½—7 lbs.	ditto	(double shingle)
30 Kegs	2—10 lbs.	ditto	(batten)

PAPER.

150 Reams grocers' paper, various

DEALS—EARTHENWARE.

298 Baltic deals, 21 feet long, 11 x 3, all of picked quality
Dinner and breakfast sets, &c.

GROCERIES.

Split peas
Oatmeal
Pearl barley
Vermicelli, tapioca
Assorted pickles
Red herrings
Ling and codfish
Fish and Meg Merrilies soup
Preserved salmon
&c., &c., &c.

Terms liberal, at sale. 6151

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95 PACKAGES CAPE MADEIRA AND PONTAC WINES.

ALSO,

490 BOXES LOO E AND STALK RAISINS.

FROM CAPE OF GOOD HOPE,

Per "Phœbe," to Adelaide, thence per "Vanguard."

NOW LANDING.

MR. MORT Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Stores of

MESSRS. SMITH AND CAMPBELL, NORTH END OF CAMPBELL'S WHARF,

ON FRIDAY, 25TH INSTANT, At one o'clock precisely,

THE following WINES and FRUITS, which will be found of really superior quality, viz.:—
10 Pipes first quality Pontac
15 Quarter-casks ditto ditto
25 Half ankers ditto ditto
45 Pipes Cape Madeira, a most excellent sample.

ALSO,

240 Boxes loose raisins
250 " stalk ditto.

☞ The Auctioneer is desirous of calling the attention of the trade, publicans, and others, to the above most opportune shipment, as the whole have been laid in of choice quality, expressly for this market.

Terms at sale. 6142

TO SPORTING GENTLEMEN.

FIVE VERY SUPERIOR HORSES, WINNERS OF PUBLIC PRIZES.

MR. MORT Will sell by public auction, in the yard at the rear of his Rooms, George-street, on

SATURDAY, 25TH OCTOBER, At 12 o'clock,

TOMBOY, by Gustavus, out of the Lady of the Lake, winner of the hack stakes last Petersham races, beating five superior hacks with ease.

TOBY, by Toss, out of a superior Mare, winner of the hack stakes last Penrith meeting, beating Mr. Roberts's favourite horse, and Mr. Matthews's Dick-hard.

JERRY, *alias* BATHURST PONY, winner of many races at Bathurst, beating a numerous field of backs at last year's Penrith meeting. *Jerry* is a beautiful ladies' horse.

TOM THUMB by the celebrated imported horse Norfolk, out of Susanna, a Hectormare.

SUSANNA, a most beautiful mare, now stinted to young Eclipse, and a sure breeder.

Terms at sale. 6161

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

OCTOBER 21.—*Leander*, barque, 290 tons, Captain Milman, from London, having left the Downs on the 20th of June. Passenger—Mr George Russell.

DEPARTURE.

October 21.—*Clarkstone*, barque, Captain Nixon, for the Whale Fishery.

CLEARANCES.

October 21.—*Marian Watson*, schooner, Captain Richards, for the South Sea Islands. Passengers—Right Reverend Bishop Epalle, Reverend Messieurs Chauran, Fremont, Houtrousiem, Paget, Verguet, Thomassin, and Jaquit; also, the Lay Brethren, Germade, Hyacinth, Aristides, Bertrand, Charler, and Prosper.

October 21.—*Union*, brig, Captain Grainger, for Launceston. Passengers—Mrs. Grainger and son, and Miss Dixon.

October 21.—*Comet*, schooner, Captain Cork, for New Zealand Passenger—Mrs. Cork.

COASTERS INWARDS.

October 20.—*Ellen*, 18, Bradley, from Port Aiken, with 3000 feet sawn timber; *Dolphin*, 17, Nicholson, from Jerringong, with 5000 feet cedar; *Somerset*, 7, Lowry, from Brisbane Water, with 20,000 shingles and 4000 laths; *Ellen*, 14, Lockwood, from Broken Bay, with 400 bushels shells: *Rainbow*, 18, Cox, from Brisbane Water, with 7000 feet timber, 32,000 shingles; *Pedlar*, 18, Leaslie, from Wollongong, with 106 bags potatoes: 30 bags maize, 60 bags bark; *Ellen*, 12, Fisher, from Brisbane Water, with 4500 feet timber, 10 bundles flags; *Will Watch*, 63, Orkney, from Newcastle, with 60 tons coal; *Thistle*, steamer, 127, Mulhall, from Morpeth, with 57 casks tallow, 26 bales wool, 90 trusses hay, 65 hides, 156 bushels grain, 150 sheep.

October 21.—*Bard's Legacy*, 33, M'Niel, from Wollongong, with 1000 feet cedar, 30 bags potatoes, 30 bushels maize, 20 casks butter, 10 boxes eggs; *Kangaroo*, 52, Taggart, from Wollongong, with 5 tons bark, 6 bundles and 3 cases leather, &c.: *Roubulla*, 16, Noon, from Kiama, with 6000 feet cedar boards.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

October 20.—*Thistle*, steamer, 127, Mulhall, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Ariel*, 72, Collins, for Newcastle, with sundries; *Rainbow*, 18, Cox, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Ellen*, 12, Fisher, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Pedlar*, 18, Leaslie, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Emma*, 22, Morton, for Broulee, with sundries; *Will Watch*, 63, Orkney, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Somerset*, 7, Lowry, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Ellen*, 18, Bradley, for Port Aiken, with sundries; *Dolphin*, 17, Nicholson, for Jerringong, with sundries; *Ellen*, 14, Lockwood, for Broken Bay, with sundries.

October 21.—*Lark*, 18, Angus, for the Tweed, with sundries; *Roubulla*, 16, Noon, for Kiama, in ballast; *Comet*, 34, Thrower, for the Bellinger, with sundries.

IMPORTS.

October 21.—*Leander*, barque, 290 tons, Captain Millman, from London: 1 parcel stationery, A. B. Spark; 10 cases and 1 cask ironmongery, 26 hogsheads brandy, 5 cases, 10 tierces tobacco, 1 case, 20 bales, T. Smith and Co.; 1 case plate, Judge Stephen; 6 cases manufactures, 20 hogsheads Spanish and 15 octaves Sicilian wine, Rowand, M'Nab, and Co.; 1 case, 2 casks, 7 bundles, R. Wood; 1 woolpress and wheel, 1 case (a bedstead), Le Souef and Parrott; 70 hogsheads beer, 3 cases provisions, 126 casks bottled beer, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 2 pipes Madeira, 99th Regiment; 2 cases paper hangings, 1 cask and 4 cases, Levick and Co.; 1 case, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 13 cases candles, J. L. Montefiore; 40 tons rock salt, 1 case, F. Ebsworth; 2 cases P. Hart; 1 case, Niblock; 1 case, Dickinson; 2 casks, E. Porter; 2 casks, 2 cases, W. Richardson; 15 cases 12 bales, Thompson and Sons; 2 cases, F. C. Ward; 1 case, Rev. —Ironside; 6 bales blankets, 11 bales linens, 3 bales bags, 1 cask arsenic, Donaldson and Co; 9 cases, 3 bales, 23 bales hops, Cooper and Holt; 1 case apparel, Rev. W. Purvis; 6 cases drugs, J. M'Garvie; 2 cases apparel, R. Graham; 1 case paper, Officer administering the Government; 500 bags salt, 1 box oatmeal, Smith and Campbell: 3 cases hosiery, H. Birkett; 3 cases and 1 bale stationery, W. Moffitt; 14 bags seed, 10 hogsheads brandy, 12 pipes 59 hogsheads and 66 quarter casks wine, 10 kegs tobacco, 2 cases shoe thread, 9 cases cottons, 6 bales slops, 20 cases blue, 16 casks soda, 11 casks Epsom salts, 4 casks soda, 1 cask tartaric acid, 2 cases hemp thread, 2 cases sheep shears, 1 case and 1 bale haberdashery, 6 cases, Gilchrist and Alexander; 1 cask 5 cases French wine, J. K. Cleeve; 1 chest and 1 crate, Dr Ross; 1 parcel, W. A. Colman; 1 case, De Salis; 1 case, King; 1 case, Stephen; 16 bales cottons, 4 cases haberdashery, 10 cases sulphuric acid, L. and S. Spyer; 15 bales blankets and 8 cases, I. Simmons; 1 cask, Wason; 200 cases port wine, E. C. Weekes; 1 case silks, A. Dreutler; 1 box, Donaldson and Co.; 6 trunks shoes, 8 cases milinery, 2 casks and 1 bale saddlery, 3 cases perfumery, 1 case, 1 case eau de Cologne, 20 casks soda, B. S. Lloyd; 26 cases, 2 bales. Order.

October 21.—*Vanguard*, schooner, 61 tons, Thompson, from Adelaide: 3 pipes Pontac wine, 16 pipes, 6 quarter casks, 9 half aums, and 3 ankers Madeira wine, 294 boxes raisins, Smith and Campbell; 27 boxes raisins, Sheppard and Alger; 84 bags wheat, T. Woolley; 2 cases cottons, W. Ford; 4 pipes Pontac wine, 29 pipes Madeira, 10 quarter casks, 15 aums, and 5 ankers wine, 268 boxes raisins, Order.

October 21.—*William*, brig, 149 tons, Captain Thom, from Launceston: 285 bags barley, R. and E. Tooth: 210 bags oats, R Campbel, 40 casks and 30 bags malt, 20 bales hay, B. Boyd; 1 horse, 1 gig, 6 packages apparel, Nowlan; 10 tons potatoes, 25 bags bran, 1 bale blankets, J. Thom; 28 kegs nails, 240 bags barley, 86 bags wheat, 2 tons potatoes, Order.

EXPORTS.

October 21.—*Urgent*, ship, Captain Tucker, for London; 1 bale wool, 27 casks tallow, 3402 sheepskins, 64 lambskins, 773 bags Kowrie gum, Campbell and Co.; 6 bales wool, B. Boyd and Co; 3 bales wool, 38 casks tallow, 650 hides, C. Appleton and Co: 12 bales wool, 24 casks tallow, W. Hindson: 34 bales wool 269 casks tallow, 746 hides, Gilchrist and Alexander; 63 bales wool, W. Walker and Co.; 12 casks tallow, 23 cases and 2 barrels New Zealand gum, R. Ramsay senior, and Co.; 37 casks tallow, 54 cases Kowrie gum, J. S. Willis; 18 casks tallow, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 6 casks tallow, 1 cask gum, R. M. Robey; 61 casks tallow, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 11 casks tallow, 3 casks and 1 box gum, Donaldson and Co; 6 casks tallow, 54 packages and 32 casks Kowrie gum, T. Smith and Co.; 12 casks tallow, Brown and Co.; 5 casks tallow, Phillip Dignan, 1800 hides, R. Campbell; 3 casks gum, Lamb and Parbury; 1 box birds, J. N. Dickinson; 43,400 hoofs, 21,600 shank bones, 2250 horns, 178 bushels small bones, G. Hill; 161 cases New Zealand gum, Thomas Woolley; 182 bags Kowrie gum, H. Ferris; 25 cases and 25 casks Kowrie gum, R. Waterston; 18 cases and 1 cask South Australian gum, Sheppard and Alger; 2 cases woollen stuffs, R. Fawcett; 1 case silver plate T. C. Briellat.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.—September 18.—The ship *Heerjebhoy Rustomjee Patel*, 510 tons, Laun, from Bremen. Passengers—Mrs. Laun, Messrs. Heusenroder, Buttner, Swaine, Jacobsen, Ey, Schroder, and Surgeon L. Callman, in the cabin, and 262 German immigrants. 23. The schooner *Hawk*, 115 tons, Allen, master, from Singapore. Passenger—One Chinaman. Cargo—798 bags sugar, 51 bags coffee, 801 boxes tea, 15 bales gunny bags, 65 coils Manila rope, 40 bags pearl sago, 12 bags alum, 12 bundles white China mats, 8 bundles coloured China mats, 307 planks, 100 logs cedar, 20 half-boxes cigars, 3 cases plants, 1 bag sugar, 1 box tea, 2 boxes flower-pots. 18. The schooner *Phœbe* 89 tons, George Bennett master, from the Cape of Good Hope: Cargo—70 pipes, 20 quarter-casks, 36 half-aums, 10 ankers Cape wine, 6 cases Cape champagne, 624 boxes raisins, 2 coils rope, 6 cases clocks, 2 cases weights, 50 cases tobacco, 15 half-cases tobacco, 112 boxes dried fruit, 10 bags almonds, 1 cask walnut seed, 1 box seeds and bulbs, 1 box dried fruit, 1 box preserves, 15 hogsheads dried apples, 10 skin rugs. 29. The schooner *Lightning*, 147 tons, Robertson, master, from Singapore. Passengers—A. Thompson, Esq., in the cabin, and John Spencer, in the steerage, Cargo—1850 bags sugar, 1225 boxes tea, 1000 cedar planks, 121 bundles rattans, 100 bags fine rice, 100 bags coffee, 80 bags pearl sago, 60 bags pepper, 1 case sundries, 1 dozen fans.

DEPARTURE.—September 28.—The schooner *Hawk*, 115 tons, Allen, master, for Singapore

BRIDGEWATER BAY.—To the Editor of the *South Australian*. Sir, On my passage from Portland Bay to Adelaide, being prevented getting to the westward by westerly gales, I determined on trying for shelter under Cape Bridgewater, and was surprised to find an anchorage quite as well sheltered as Portland Bay, perfectly clear from all dangers, and a depth of water varying from three fathoms close to the shore, to ten fathoms three quarters of a mile from shore, and good landing about a mile up the bay; plenty of fresh water and wood, and plenty of milk, to be had at a cattle station a mile from the bay. Vessels anchoring in this bay are in a much better situation to take advantage of S.W. or southerly winds than at Portland Bay, and have not a fourth, of the distance to go for good shelter. This bay is open only to S. E. winds. E. UNDERWOOD. [On the west side of King's Island, under New Year's Island, Captain Underwood discovered an excellent harbour, perfectly sheltered from all winds, with soundings of four, five, and six fathoms inside. On the island there is great abundance of vegetables, and plenty of fresh water, but no wood.—ED *S. R.*]

ENGLISH SHIPPING.—The *Pestonjee Bomanjee*, from Sydney January 22nd, the *Benjamin Boyd*, from Sydney February 27th, and the *Sir Robert Peel*, from Sydney March 16th, arrived at Plymouth June 19th. The *Emily*, from Sydney February 14th, was off Brighton June 21st. The *Everetts*, from Sydney February 14th, was off Falmouth June 24th. The *Augustus* sailed on the 22nd; the *Symmetry* on the 24th; and the *Joseph Albino* on the 25th June, for Adelaide.

The *Leander* spoke the *David Malcolm* on Monday last, off Jervis Bay, from Sydney for New Zealand *via* Twofold Bay.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

October.		Sun, rises	Sun, sets	High water. morn	High water. even.
22	WEDNESDAY	5 31	6 29	12 54	1 18

Last Quarter—October 23, 18 m. past 6, evening

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1845

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

LATER ENGLISH NEWS.

WE received yesterday, our files of London papers to the 18th June, and Adelaide papers, containing English news received *via* Singapore, to the 24th June.

The affairs of New Zealand had occupied the attention of the House of Commons in a debate of three nights' continuance. On the 17th June, Mr. BULLER submitted the following series of resolutions:

1. That the conclusion of the treaty of Waitangi by Captain Hobson, with certain natives of New Zealand, was a part of a series of injudicious proceedings, which had commenced several years previous to his assumption of local government. 2. That the acknowledgment by the local authorities of a right of property on the part of the natives of New Zealand in all wild land in those islands, after the sovereignty had been assumed by Her Majesty, was not essential to the true construction of the treaty of Waitangi, and was an error which has been productive of very injurious consequences. 3. That the New Zealand Company has a right to expect to be put in possession by the government, with the least possible delay, of the number of acres awarded to it by Mr. Pennington; that the Company has this right as against the estate of the Crown, without reference to the validity, or otherwise, of its supposed purchases from the natives, all claims derived from which have been surrendered. 4. That the Company, in selecting the land to be granted by the Crown within the defined limits, cannot claim the grant of any land not vested in the Crown. 5. That means ought to be forthwith adopted for establishing the exclusive title of the Crown to all land not actually occupied and enjoyed by natives, or held under grants of the Crown; such land to be considered as vested in the Crown for the purpose of being employed in the manner most conducive to the welfare of the inhabitants, whether natives or Europeans. 6. That in order to prevent land from being held by parties not intending to make use of the same, a land tax not exceeding 2d. an acre, ought to be imposed; that all parties claiming land should be required to put in their claims, and pay one year's tax in advance, within twelve months. 7. That such tax ought not to be considered as applying to the whole estate of the New Zealand Company, so long as they shall continue to sell not less than one-twentyfifth of the land granted to them annually, and to expend a fixed proportion of the proceeds in emigration. 8. That such tax ought also not to be considered as applying to lands now actually occupied and enjoyed by the natives, or to reserves set apart and held for their benefit. 9. That reserves ought to be made for the natives, interspersed with the lands assigned to settlers, with suitable provision for regulating their alienation and preserving the use of them for the natives, as long as may be necessary, and that these reserves ought not to be included in calculating the amount of land due to that company. 10. That, as it appears by evidence that the nonsettlement of the land claims has been productive of great confusion and mischief in the colony, it is expedient to adopt measures for granting legal titles with the least possible delay to the actual occupants of land, unless under special circumstances of abuse. 11. That the prohibition to all private persons to purchase land from the natives ought to be strictly enforced, except that land which may have been purchased by natives they should be at liberty to sell again, provided the transaction be sanctioned by the protector. 12. That it is highly important that the governor should have more effectual means of enforcing obedience to his authority, and also greater facility for visiting frequently the different settlements: and that with this view it is expedient that an armed steamer of moderate size, be placed at his disposal. 13. That it is expedient that the settlers should be organized as a militia, under the orders and control of the governor, natives, under proper precautions, being allowed to serve in it. 14. That it is expedient that an attempt be made to raise and discipline a native force of a more permanent character, officered in general by Europeans, but in which any of the natives who may be found trustworthy, may hold commands. 15. That the employment of natives in the civil service of the government, in any situations in which they can be useful, is highly desirable. 16. That efforts should be made gradually to wean the natives from their ancient customs, and to induce them to adopt those of civilised life, upon the principle recommended by Captain Grey, in his report on the mode of introducing civilisation amongst the natives of Australia. 17. That the principles in which the New Zealand Company have acted in making the reserves for the natives, with a view to their ultimate as well as present welfare, and in making suitable provision for spiritual and educational purposes, are sound and judicious, tending to the benefit of all classes. 18. That the committee, upon a review of the documentary evidence relating to the loss of life at Wairo, without offering any opinion upon the law of the case, deem it an act of justice to the memory of those who fell there, to state, that it appears that the expedition in question was undertaken for a purpose believed by the parties to be lawful and desirable, and which also example in analogous cases had unfortunately led them to expect might be effected without resistance from the natives. The committee cannot withhold the expression of their regret at the loss of life which occurred, especially the loss of Captain Arthur Wakefield, whose long and distinguished services in the British navy are recorded in the papers before the committee; and of Mr. Thompson, the stipendiary magistrate; Mr. Richardson, the Crown Prosecutor; Captain England, Mr. Cotterell, Mr. Patchett, and Mr. Howard.

Mr. BULLER's speech was a history of New Zealand from COOK's visit to the present period, the later proceedings being of course coloured by the New Zealand Company's hatred of the Government. The report of his speech occupies twelve columns in the *Morning Chronicle*, Mr. M. MILNES seconded the resolutions. Mr. G. W. HOPE defended the conduct of the government; but was very moderate in his remarks upon the New Zealand Company. This occupied the first night. Captain ROUS commenced the debate on the second night by moving the following amendment:

That the treaty of Waitangi should be inviolably maintained, and that the conduct of the New Zealand Company, in sending out settlers to New Zealand, not only without the sanction, but in direct defiance of the authority of the Crown, was highly irregular and improper.

The gallant Captain was very severe upon the New Zealand Company, as will be gathered from the conclusion of his speech: "The proposals which had been made by the secret committee of the New Zealand Company were altogether extraordinary. Notwithstanding the state of their finances, they proposed to purchase nearly as much land as was contained in England and Scotland—they proposed to guarantee the rights of the colonists ("hear, hear," from some member on the opposition benches). "Hear, hear," indeed, when they had ruined them; of all the humbugs he ever heard of this was the greatest. (Much laughter.) No body of men, however powerful they might be in rank and political power, would, he hoped, have influence enough to induce that house to do that which was not right and just. (Hear, hear.) He hoped that there would be but one opinion amongst them, namely, that they would not allow the rights of the Crown to tread upon the people, or the people to trespass on the privileges of the Crown; he hoped they would all join with him in a determination not to permit a tyrannical faction like the New Zealand Company to tyrannize over those unfortunate beings who were under their control; but that they would, if necessary, address HER MAJESTY to deprive them of their charter, and the sooner they were extinct the better it would be for the country and the world (cheers and laughter)." Mr. AGLIONBY, Mr. BARKLY, Mr. HAWES, and Lord HOWICK, spoke in favour of the original motion; and Sir R. INGLIS and Sir H. DOUGLAS in favour of the amendment, the latter suggesting that the conduct of the New Zealand Company should be described as "rash and lawless," instead of "improper."

We have no report of the third night's debate, but the *London Mail* says that Sir J. GRAHAM and Sir R. PEEL both spoke, and that their tone was conciliatory. The amendment was carried by a majority of fifty-one.

In the course of the debate it was stated that Captain GREY, now Governor of South Australia, had been appointed to New Zealand, which, judging from His Excellency's conduct in his present government, is a most judicious appointment. Mr. HUTT, M.P. for Gateshead, and Mr. EMERSON TENNANT, are spoken of in private letters as likely to succeed Captain GREY.

The Maynooth Endowment Bill was read a third time in the House of Lords, and passed by a majority of one hundred and eighty-one to fifty.

Mr. VILLIERS' annual motion on the Corn Laws was rejected by a majority of two hundred and fifty-four to one hundred and twenty-two

Mr. O'CONNELL and the Repeal members, who had absented themselves from Parliament from the beginning of the session, took their seats on the 16th June, the avowed object being that the Irish Banks' Bill being before the House, rendered their presence necessary.

A squadron of line of battle ships were anchored at Spithead, under Rear Admiral HYDE PARKER, and were about proceeding on an experimental cruise. The squadron was composed of the *Albion*, 3033 tons, the *Queen* 3099, the *Trafalgar* 2721, the *Rodney* 2625 the *St. Vincent* 2612, the *Vanguard* 2 0 1 ,th (*Superb* 2590, the *Canopus* 2257; making, for eight ships, 21,596 tons, which is 1800 more than the thirteen ships could count with which we gained the Nile victory.

South Australian gum was realizing prices varying from 40s. per cwt. for coarse and unclean to 80s. and 82s. for first-rate samples.

A company has been formed in London under the title of "the East India and Colonial Screw Propeller Navigation Company," for the purpose of establishing a rapid communication with the Cape, East Indies, and Eastern Colonies, having a capital of £1,000,000, and a most respectable and influential directory, amongst whom we perceive several names of gentlemen who have from the very first of its establishment taken great interest in the affairs of Australasia.

Both Houses of Parliament had sanctioned the payment of a pension of £1500 a-year for life to Sir HENRY POTTINGER, for his services in China.

A few of the most interesting extracts will be found in the Supplement of this morning's *Herald*.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

WE have Adelaide papers to the 1st inst., but their contents are purely of local interest. Everything appears to be going on smoothly, and everybody is in high spirits. Great dissatisfaction appears to exist at the intended removal of Captain GREY, who has certainly deserved well of the people of the colony. We subjoin His EXCELLENCY's answer to the address presented to him respecting the arrival of emancipated convicts from Van Diemen's Land:

Gentlemen,—The subject to which the memorial you have just presented to me relates, has already engaged my anxious attention.

After having bestowed upon it the most careful attention, I feel satisfied that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land has not granted permission to any convicts to reside in the Australian colonies, but that the facts of the case are, that her Majesty, acting in accordance with the provisions of 6th and 7th Victoria, c. 7, has been graciously pleased to grant conditional pardons to certain offenders who had been originally transported to Van Diemen's Land, which pardons, by the same enactment, have, within such place or places as may be specified in them, the same effect in the law, to all intents and purposes, as if general and absolute pardons had passed under the great seal of the United Kingdom.

I have already placed myself in communication with her Majesty's Government regarding these conditional pardons, and I will avail myself of the earliest opportunity of transmitting to the Secretary of State a copy of the memorial you have addressed to me, in order that his Lordship may be made aware of the feelings you entertain upon the subject.

In reference to that portion of your memorial which relates to the enactment of stringent measures for the protection of the colonists, I have only to assure you, that the Government will neither omit any precautions which may be found necessary for the protection of the colonists, nor neglect to adopt any measures which may be found requisite to secure the prompt and vigorous administration of justice throughout every portion of the province. I feel the less anxiety upon these points, from the knowledge I possess of the high moral feeling which pervades the great mass of this community, who will, I am sure, always render the Government a willing and ready aid in all the measures which have for their object the maintenance of morality and good order.

Our readers will remember that we published in Saturday's *Herald* a list of the motions for new trials, demurrers, and other matters set down for argument during the present term, which, to any one acquainted with the rate legal business is proceeded with, must have been conclusive that there would be a pretty considerable number of cases undisposed of at the end of the term. The usual course of proceeding is to call on and dispose of each case in its turn; but on Monday, the Judges (DICKINSON and A'BECKETT) gave notice that they would, at one o'clock on Tuesday, go through the list, and all cases in which counsel were not supplied with briefs would be struck out; and accordingly, yesterday, in the middle of a case, the list was gone through, and some eight or ten cases struck out of the paper, no barrister who was in Court holding briefs in them. Mr. FOSTER was making an attempt to get a case restored to the paper, and was arguing that as there were so many cases on the paper, those which were low down on the list were not expected to come on, when Mr. Justice DICKINSON asked him whether that was any reason why the attorney should not have delivered his briefs; to which the learned gentleman with great promptitude and candour, shook his head and replied, "certainly not;" and we have no doubt he felt what he said: for it would require a very strong body of facts to form a justification, in Mr. FOSTER's opinion, for not delivering a brief. Whether or not, any injustice has been done, we cannot say: or i may be that in all the cases which have been struck out, the moving parties had determined not to proceed; but this is no justification for what we can only describe as an uncalled for, and very doubtful exercise of power by the Court, the effect of which will be, that in future, many briefs will be delivered in cases which will never be argued, and divers barristers will receive fees and refreshers for which they will do nothing. Striking out half a dozen cases is shortening the business paper; but it is not performing the business of the country.

The Supplement to this morning's *Herald* contains the following English Extracts:—Money Market and City News, the Arctic Expedition, German Emigration to the British Colony of South Australia, Great League Meeting, the National Education Society, Recollections of the State Ball, the Cup Day at Ascot, North American Mail, Banking, &c., &c.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at the usual hour.

PRIVILEGE.—MR. GRANT'S QUALIFICATION.

Mr. COWPER, as Chairman of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the sufficiency of Mr. Grant's Qualification, and the time when that qualification was acquired, brought up the report of that Committee, and moved that this report, together with the evidence, be printed.

Ordered

Mr. COWPER then gave notice of his intention to-morrow (this day) to move "That an address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, transmitting a copy of the report of the Select Committee appointed on the 16th instant 'to enquire into the sufficiency of the qualification of Patrick Grant, Esq., and the time at which such qualification was acquired,' together with the evidence taken before the Committee. And that His Excellency the Governor be requested to take such steps as the opinion of His Excellency are required by law, in reference to the station of Mr. Grant, as member for the Northumberland Boroughs."

THE DISTILLERIES REGULATION BILL

Mr. WENTWORTH presented a petition from the Messrs. Tooth, carrying on the business of brewers, in Sydney, calling the attention of the House to the 64th clause of the above Bill, as one which would operate greatly to their injury. The petitioners stated that they were obliged, for the convenience of their customers to sell spirits, and had not only a large quantity now on hand, but were in the expectation of further consignments; but if the clause alluded to was passed into law, they would be unable to continue this branch of their trade. The petitioners also stated their readiness to submit to the strictest surveillance in the spirit of the 61st, 62nd, and 63rd clauses; but prayed that they might be heard by counsel at the Bar of the House against the adoption of the 64th clause.

The petition was read and received.

BRIDGE OVER THE NEPEAN.

Mr COWPER presented a petition, signed by eighty landholders, leaseholders, and others, residing in the neighbourhood of Penrith and Emu Plains, praying that a bridge might be erected across the Nepean, at the place where the Government punt at present plied, and not at the Regentville Estate, as proposed by Mr. William Russell, the latter position being an unfavourable one.

The petition was read and received; and, upon the motion of Mr. COWPER, was referred to the Committee at present sitting upon the subject of Mr. Russell's proposition for a bridge over the Nepean.

CITY MAGISTRATES.

Mr. WINDEYER gave notice of his intention to move to-day, that the return presented by the Colonial Secretary some days previous, with reference to the proportionate attendance to duty of the City Magistrates be printed.

THE HEBREW CONGREGATION.

Mr. WENTWORTH presented a petition from the Hebrew Congregation of the City of Sydney in vestry assembled, complaining, that although they had been established for fourteen years, they had received no aid from the Government, except the promise of a grant of land which was proposed in so unfavourable a position that they had been compelled themselves to purchase ground, and to build a Synagogue at an expense of £5000. The completion of this work had left them £1000 in debt, and they now prayed that the House would address the Governor for the purpose of having a sum of money placed upon the Estimates to liquidate this debt, and to provide a stipend for a Jewish minister of religion. The petitioners contended that, as loyal British subjects contributing to the general revenue in the same manner as their Christian brethren, they were entitled to this aid. They then proceeded to point out precedents for the granting of this aid, and urged that although these matters had been regulated in this colony by Sir Richard Bourke's Church Act, the reservation of £30,000 in schedule C of the Constitutional Act, was not merely for "Christian" worship, but for "public" worship, in which latter their establishment would be properly included.

The petition was read and received.

Mr. WENTWORTH then gave notice of his intention to-morrow, this day, to move that the petition from the Jewish congregation of the City of Sydney be printed and taken into consideration on Friday next; on which day he would move that His Excellency the Governor be requested to allot from Schedule C., £1000 for liquidating the debt now due for building the Synagogue, and towards the erection of a suitable dwelling-house, for a Jewish minister of religion, and a further sum of £150 as a stipend for such minister.

MR. D DUNLOP.

Dr. NICHOLSON presented a petition from Mr. D. Dunlop, stating that the latter had been Police Magistrate of the Wollombi district since 1839, and setting forth the nature and extent of the duties which he was called upon to perform in that capacity. This petition (the honorable member said) appeared to have been drawn up chiefly with reference to one that had been got up by some residents in the district, recommending Mr. Dunlop's removal: and went on to show, as he thought, satisfactorily, that the movers in this matter were persons who had been brought in contact with Mr. Dunlop in his magisterial capacity, and whose proceedings were the result of a personal feeling arising out of these circumstances. The result of the representation which had been thus made to the Executive, however, was, that the name of Mr. Dunlop was omitted from the commission of the peace for the year ensuing that in which the representation had been made, and the office of police magistrate was no longer continued in that district; he (Dr. Nicholson) thought that if police magistrates were to be retained in any part of the country at all, it was in districts like the one alluded to that their services were most necessary.

The petition was then read and received, and Dr. NICHOLSON gave notice of his intention, to-day, to move that it be printed.

ABORIGINES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid upon the table a return to an address adopted by the House on the 23rd ult., upon the motion of the honorable member for Durham, being a return of all reports from or respecting the Protectorates of Aborigines, since December, 1842. He then moved that this return be referred to the Committee at present sitting upon the subject of the Aborigines.

Ordered.

METALLIC ORES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY gave notice of his intention, to-day, to move for leave to bring in a Bill for exempting from duty for a limited time, all metallic ores imported into the colony of New South Wales.

BRIDGE OVER WALLIS'S CREEK.

Mr. GRANT rose, in accordance with previous notice, to propose That this House do take into consideration the precarious state of the Wooden Bridge over Wallis's Creek, situated between East and West Maitland, on the stability of which depends the permanence of any regular communication between Newcastle and the very important tract of country which stretches from Maitland to Liverpool Plains and New England. He was not aware, he said, that it would be necessary to produce any evidence for establishing a fact which must be best known to the House: for there were many honorable members present who must be as cognizant of the imperfect state of this bridge as of its importance as a medium of communication between East and West Maitland, and between the port of Newcastle and the district of the Upper Hunter. A sum of money had been voted by the House for the erection of a bridge over the Yarra Yarra, and doubtless the necessity of the case was sufficiently great to demand the expenditure; but, although he knew nothing of the nature of this particular matter, he was satisfied that the case of the bridge alluded to in his own motion would, in the importance of the position occupied by that bridge, and the necessity for permanent improvement, yield to none in the colony. After some further observations, he concluded by moving that an Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, requesting that his Excellency will be pleased to place on the Estimates, a sum sufficient for commencing a more substantial structure than the present Wooden Bridge over Wallis's Creek, with the least possible delay.

Dr. LANG seconded the motion.

Mr. COWPER suggested that it would be better to allow this subject to stand over until the Savings' Bank Committee had reported, and until it was ascertained whether the Government was in possession of the necessary funds for erecting a permanent bridge at this place. He also remarked, that although he was averse to interrupting the gentleman while he was speaking, it gave him considerable pain to hear a motion of this nature brought forward, when there was, upon the table of the House, a Report from a Select Committee, declaring that individual to possess no seat in the House at all.

Dr. LANG expressed his opinion that the honorable member for Cumberland was out of order in endeavouring to get from the House a statement of opinion in this way as to the position of the honorable member for the Northumberland boroughs, who, according to the usages of the mother country, was entitled to act as a member of the House in every respect until the Executive had been appealed to, and he was properly declared to be a member no longer.

Mr. WINDEYER stated, that the practice was unquestionably as the honorable and rev. member for Port Phillip had represented it; but he protested against the question being considered as one to be determined solely by the Executive: for it was really to be determined by law, and it was possible that the House might not conceive the Executive to be the proper authority for expounding the law in this particular. He regarded the remarks of the honorable member for Cumberland, however, in the light of a protest as Chairman of the Committee against its being supposed that the fact of the honorable member alluded to being permitted to make motions in the House was to render his seat a permanent one.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY regretted his inability to support the motion for the same reason that he had been unable to support former motions of a similar description, looking upon them as he did, to be merely an indirect mode of taking from the Executive those powers and duties for which they were held responsible by Act of Parliament; and if the House continued to go on in this way, he could not see where it was to end, as it would be impossible for honorable members to resist the demands of their constituents. The case of the Wallis's Creek Bridge was unquestionably one of importance, and at a future period, a sum of money might be well applied in replacing it by a more permanent structure; but no inconvenience to the district could be created by a slight delay, as it was in a sufficient state of repair to guard against any interruption to the traffic during the ensuing wool season.

Dr. NICHOLSON suggested, that although there were many honorable members who would be prepared to vote for this motion on a future day, it would be well to postpone it until the Report of the Savings' Bank Committee had been received.

After some further conversation, Mr. GRANT stated that he had no objection to withdraw the motion for the present, on the understanding that it should be brought forward again on a future day.

The motion was then withdrawn

DEPUTY PURVEYOR CROFT.

A member moved "That an Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, requesting that his Excellency will be pleased to take into his consideration, the memorial of Deputy Purveyor Croft, and to place on the estimates such sum, as a recompense for the valuable services rendered by that Officer to this colony, as to his Excellency may seem fit."

Dr. LANG supported the motion, on the ground that the gentleman alluded to was entitled to some remuneration for services performed, which were purely colonial, and not contemplated in his appointment, alluding particularly to the services rendered necessary during the time at which immigrants were arriving here, for the Quarantine Ground.

Mr. LAMB opposed the motion, as it would be a dangerous precedent. If the colony gave anything to this officer, the whole medical staff would come upon them—and by-and-by Lord Stanley would throw the whole support of the medical staff on the colony.

The member who moved the address replied.

The motion was put, and negatived without a division.

AUCTIONEERS' BILL.

The motion for the second reading of this Bill was postponed to Friday next.

ORDINARY REVENUE.—ITS APPROPRIATION.

The motion for the second reading of the Ordinary Revenue Appropriation Bill was postponed until Friday next.

LIEN ON WOOL, ETC.

Mr. WENTWORTH said, that it would be in the recollection of honorable members, that at the commencement of the session, His Excellency the Governor, in pursuance of instructions contained in a despatch from the Secretary of State, sent down to the House a Bill to repeal an Act of this Council, intituled, "An Act to give a preferable lien on wool from season to season, and to make mortgages of sheep, cattle, and horses valid, without delivery to the mortgage"—and that shortly afterwards he (Mr. Wentworth) had moved for the appointment of a Select Committee of the House to enquire into the operation of the Act, and to report whether it was open to the objections urged against it by Lord Stanley, or whether it was not expedient that the Act should be made a part of the permanent legislation of the country. The report of the Committee, together with the evidence taken, had been laid on the table of the House a few days since, and it would be seen that it was the unanimous opinion of the witnesses that this Act, which they were commanded to repeal, and which would otherwise be disallowed, had operated most beneficially for the colony; that the colony would not now have been in the prosperous state it was but for that Act. There was no doubt that the opinions which Lord Stanley had formed were erroneous, both in point of law and as regarded the tendency of the Act. Lord Stanley said that the Act was opposed to the Law of England; that it was pregnant with fraud, and that its tendency was to give rise to an undue amount of speculation, but the evidence given before the Committee showed the reverse of all this. Lord Stanley's despatch confounded two things which were altogether distinct; the law of sale and the law of mortgage. There could be no doubt that if the property in a chattel was parted with, possession ought to go also; and if possession did not go, there was a badge of fraud on the transaction; but it was not so where there was only a mortgage; and it was quite consistent with a mortgage of chattel property that possession should not go. Many witnesses, whose testimony was of the highest value, bore witness that this Act made no alteration in the law as it previously existed. The only innovation made was that mortgages of chattel property should be registered, so that the public might ascertain whether such mortgages did exist. Such mortgages were made before the Act was passed, but there was no registry, nor means of ascertaining them; and a man might mortgage to A., and to B, and to C., and so on, for ever, the same property, without the possibility of either detecting that the property had been previously mortgaged; and a series of frauds might have been perpetrated, which it was the object of this Act to prevent. The registry which was provided for by the Act rendered fraud impossible, instead of encouraging it: for every one with small trouble, might ascertain whether a property with which he was dealing had been previously mortgaged. The only other innovation was, to remove property so mortgaged from the operation of the insolvent laws; and for this he considered that the registry was ample justification. The object of insolvent laws was to secure to creditors the property which an insolvent had under his control, which to the eye of the world he appeared to have the disposal of; but all the world might at small trouble, as he had before said, ascertain whether property mortgaged under this Act was so mortgaged, whether the party who appeared to be the owner of it was really so or not. This was the state of the law, with respect to ships; all mortgages on ships were registered, and the registry was open to any who required access to it; and the mortgagee was protected by it. Lord Stanley had treated this Act as a novel—an unprecedented—unheard of Act; but it was not without precedents; he would refer to the evidence of Mr. Elwin, a gentlemen well versed in all colonial matters, and of considerable experience especially in the West India colonies. Without any exception, in all the colonies, mortgages of the kind provided for by this Act were sanctioned by the law; and in the West Indies mortgages of slaves—of human bodies—had been sanctioned by the law—and more—had been upheld over and over again in the Court of Chancery in England. For a century and a half similar laws had prevailed in other colonies, had been upheld by the highest Courts in England. They had evidence to the same effect from Mr. Moore, the Mayor of Melbourne, whose testimony was also most valuable. And if Lord Stanley had been well versed in the codes of the colonies, had known of the decisions of the Courts at home, he would not have found any thing very novel in the Act which he recommended this Council to repeal, under pain of its disallowance. The principle of a lien on produce, whether wool, or any other, was no new principle; it was recognised in all other colonies; and the registry which was provided for prevented any possibility of fraud. People about to advance money, to take such liens, had only to go the registry office and ascertain if there were previous liens; this would be but little trouble, and those who did not choose to take it, should not blame the measure, if by chance they afterwards suffered. The registry was open to all, it was a means of protection to all who chose to avail themselves of it. As to the alleged tendency of the Act to give rise to an undue amount of credit and speculation, the very reverse of his Lordship's anticipations had been found to result from it. The settler now was limited to his actual means; he could not expend more than he had produce, wool or other, to pay for; there was no paper flying about; and if the settler would go beyond his income derived from his flocks, or whatever else the source of income, then he must mortgage the *corpus*; he must mortgage his flocks or herds, or farms, and there would be the registry to prevent his speculation or his extravagance from going beyond what his final means would allow. Before this Act was passed, a man with eight or ten thousand sheep might go the whole round of the colony, raising money upon them from all who would advance, one after the other, and there could be no security against undue speculation, or inclination of fraud; but the registry provided by the Act was a remedy for all. But the Secretary of State had decreed that unless this Act was repealed by this Council, it should be disallowed by Her Majesty in Council; and the Committee had thought it advisable to succumb to Lord Stanley, and therefore the Bill of which he should now move the second reading was to repeal the Act of the Council from and after the twenty-second of July, eighteen hundred and forty-six; at the same time the Committee, believing that Lord Stanley wrote his despatch under a misapprehension as to the state of the law in England, and the effect and tendency of the Act of Council; and seeing that this Act had operated so beneficially to the colony, had recommended that its provisions, with amendments proposed last session, and further amendments suggested by experience, should be re-enacted. And in doing this, an opportunity would be afforded to His Excellency the Governor, if he should not feel authorised to assent to the Bill at once, on behalf of Her Majesty, to send it home for Her Majesty's consideration, instead of at once vetoing it, and inflicting an irreparable injury on the colony. And the Committee seeing that perhaps His Excellency would feel bound to reserve this Bill for the Royal assent, had recommended that another Bill, that which he had also already introduced, should be submitted to the House, to serve as a substitute, so far as it could go, for the chief measure. The principal feature of this other Bill was to secure priority to mortgages of sheep, cattle, and horses, according to the date of registration. As he had before said, there was nothing new in those Bills. The only effect was, to give publicity to mortgages; and if the mortgage contemplated was legal *per se*, it would not be rendered illegal because publicity was given to it, or means afforded to the public to protect themselves from fraud.

The motion having been seconded, and put and carried, the Bill was read a second time, and the House went into Committee upon it.

The various clauses of the Bill were agreed to, and the CHAIRMAN having reported progress, the Bill was ordered to be read a third time on Friday next.

The Bill to give valid mortgages of sheep, cattle, and horses, priority, according to the date of registration thereof, was read a second time, and the House went into Committee, and the various clauses were agreed upon, and the Bill reported and ordered to be read again on Friday next.

DEAD WOOD BILL.

On the motion of Mr. LORD, the House went into Committee upon this Bill, which was agreed to, and ordered to be read a third time on Friday next.

SCABBED SHEEP.

The House went into Committee on the Scabbed Sheep travelling Prevention Bill, and a clause, giving summary jurisdiction to magistrates, in cases under the Act, having been agreed to, the Bill was reported. To be read a third time on Friday next.

REGISTRAR'S BILL.

This Bill was read a third time and passed, and ordered to be presented to the Governor by the Speaker, the Colonial Treasurer, and the Attorney-General.

MASTERS AND SERVANTS' BILL.

The House went into Committee upon the Masters' and Servants' laws consolidation bill, and agreed to the various clauses with some verbal amendments. A new clause was introduced limiting the operation of the Act to three years. The Bill was reported—and leave obtained for the Committee to sit again on Friday next.

House adjourned at half-past seven, P.M.

QUALIFICATION OF PATRICK GRANT, ESQ.*

THE Select Committee of the Legislative Council, appointed on the 16th of October instant, "to enquire into the sufficiency of the Qualification of Patrick Grant, Esq., and the time at which such qualification was acquired," have agreed to the following Report.

In entering upon this investigation, your Committee have to express their regret, that they have received no assistance from Mr. Grant, who neither attended the meetings held on the 18th and 20th instant, according to their repeated invitation, nor has he supplied any information, in writing, to guide them in preparing a Report, upon the subject referred to them by your honorable Council.

They have, nevertheless, endeavoured, as far as it has been in their power, to remedy the defect by examining the other parties concerned in the transaction; but they have felt some embarrassment in having the burden of proof thrown upon those who are not furnished with the facts, and not upon Mr. Grant who is.

To provide, in future, against the inconvenience of being obliged to prove a negative, your Committee recommend that the Standing Orders Committee should be instructed to take the subject into their consideration, and to prepare the Draft of an Order, requiring that a member when elected shall, if called upon, prove his qualification to the satisfaction of the Council.

The recent Act of Parliament having withdrawn the right of challenge, as to the qualification of a candidate, from the electors, and directed that the declaration shall be made in writing, and placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Council, your Committee conceive it incumbent on the Council to expose any attempt deliberately made to evade, or fly in the face of those clauses of the Constitutional Act, and also of the amended Act 7 and 8 Victoria, cap. 74, which have reference to this subject.

By the 8th clause of the 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 76, it is enacted, "That no person shall be capable of being elected a member of the Legislative Council who shall not be legally or equitably seised of an estate of freehold, for his own use and benefit, in lands and tenements, in New South Wales, of the yearly value of [illegible] hundred pounds sterling money, or of the value of two thousand pounds sterling money, above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same." And by the 3rd section of the 7 and 8 Victoria, cap. 74, it is also declared, "That he (every elective member of the Legislative Council,) shall not be qualified according to the true meaning of the said recited Act (the 5 and 6th Victoria, cap. 76,) "his election shall be void, and a new writ shall be issued to elect another member in his stead." It is thus clearly laid down, that without such qualification, as is expressed in the Act of Parliament, a candidate shall not be elected a member of the Legislative Council; and by the last recited Act, that if he be elected his election shall be void.

Your Committee find from the writ and certificate of Edward Denny Day, Esq., the returning officer, that Mr. Patrick Grant was duly chosen the Member for the Electoral District of the Northumberland Boroughs, to serve in the Legislative Council of New South Wales, on the 10th September, 1845. By the evidence of Mr. John Dunsmure, the solicitor who prepared the deeds, it also appears that Sir [illegible] Mackenzie conveyed the allotments at Ipswich and Kangaroo Point, on the 23rd September, and that Mr. Thomas Ryan executed the transfer of the allotment in the City of Sydney, on the second of October instant, both conveyances being dated subsequent to Mr. Grant's election. The evidence respecting the yearly value of the rents and profits arising from the lands thus conveyed to Mr. Grant for the purpose of qualifying him to take his seat as a member of the Legislative Council, is very loose and indefinite; but upon this point your Committee do not consider it of importance that they should express an opinion—Mr. Grant's election being on other grounds void. They are, however, of opinion, that the qualification is also insufficient, and that it has been collusively and colourably obtained, in direct contravention of the Act of Parliament. At the same time they beg to observe, that owing to an evident omission on the part of the Legislature, the making a false declaration under the amended Act, is not as it was under the Constitutional Act, punishable as perjury.

Your Committee abstain from making any comments in reference to Mr. Grant, upon a transaction so discreditable to all the parties concerned; but it is due to the Council and to themselves as a Committee acting under its authority, that the conduct of Mr. Thos. Ryan and Mr. A. G. Dumas, should not pass unnoticed. The summons of the Clerk of the Council not having been obeyed by Mr. Ryan, your Committee sent the short-hand writer, Mr. Palmer, to inform him they were sitting, and would be glad of his attendance. They received a message in reply, stating, "that he could not attend, he had too much to do." Mr. Ryan did, notwithstanding, attend the Committee, and admitted having sent the message, adding, with equal disrespect, "nor would I have come now, but that Mr. [illegible] requested me."

Your Committee would suggest to the Council, that His Excellency the Governor should be requested to direct instructions to be issued to the Officers and Clerks employed in the Government Departments, requiring them to attend, when called upon, to give evidence before Select Committees of the Council; the purport of more than one Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State justifies them in expecting, that the public servants of the Colonial Government will not be permitted to treat the Legislative Council of the colony with such a want of courtesy.

The evidence of Messrs. Ryan and A. G. Dumas, in the opinion of your Committee, exposes such conduct as is deserving of the censure; being an avowal of their having committed a flagrant breach of the provisions [illegible]

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Act of Parliament. The account given by these persons of their endeavours to "qualify" Mr. Grant to take his seat as a Member of the Legislative Council, excited much surprise in the minds of your Committee; and this surprise was increased from the consideration that their moderate incomes, as Clerks in the Office of the Principal Superintendent of Convicts, cannot furnish the means of conferring gifts of the amount stated in their evidence; more particularly as in the *Government Gazette* of 9th January, 1844, Mr. Dumas appears to have published an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors.

The enquiry made by your Committee into this case will, they hope, be attended with great advantage towards maintaining the independence of the Council. Such attempts to invade its privileges deserve to be held up to public reprobation; and your Committee cannot believe that the exposure in the evidence taken by them, will be permitted to pass without an expression, from the Executive Government, of its high displeasure at the proceedings of Messrs. Ryan and Dumas throughout the whole of this disreputable transaction.

Your Committee recommend, that an address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, transmitting a copy of this Report, and the evidence taken before your Committee, for the information of His Excellency.

CHARLES COWPER,
Chairman.

Legislative Council Chambers,
Sydney, 21st October.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—Banco Sittings.

Tuesday.

Before their Honors Mr. Justice Dickinson and Mr. Justice a'Beckett.

IRVING v. DILLON.

Mr. Justice Dickinson stated, that they had conferred with His Honor the Chief Justice, in reference to the order made by him in the above case, and had reported the arguments made use of upon the motion for setting it aside, when His Honor had concurred with them in opinion that the order had been improvidently made, and must therefore be rescinded.

REMISSION OF FINES.

The fines imposed upon Messrs. James Raymond, William Hopkinson, and Robert Tooth, for non-attendance as jurors, were remitted by the Court upon the presentation of affidavits in excuse.

THE QUEEN v. LONGMORE AND ANOTHER.

This was a *certiorari*, and it appeared by the return to the writ, that the defendants, Robert Longmore and Robert Osborne, had been convicted before the Wollongong Bench, for keeping an illicit still in that town, and had each been sentenced to pay a fine of £100, or to be imprisoned for six months.

The return having been read, a number of objections to the conviction were taken by Mr. Michie, among which was an objection to the record upon the ground of its not alleging that the defendants had kept a still for the distillation of spirits, as stills for other purposes were allowable under the act of Council, upon which the information was based.

The Attorney-General contended, with reference to this point, that the fact might be assumed from the wording of the record; but their Honors decided that the objection was fatal, and that without determining any other of the points raised, the conviction must upon that ground be quashed.

MOUTRY v. MACKENZIE.

This was an application to set aside an award between the above parties, upon the ground that the decision of the arbitrator had been contrary to legal principles; and that the award related to matters which had not been referred to arbitration at all.

Messrs. Foster and Fisher appeared in support of the application, and Messrs. Windeyer and Lowe in support of the award; and after hearing the arguments of these gentlemen, the Court reserved judgment.

Some unopposed motions having been heard and disposed of, the Court adjourned till ten o'clock this morning, when one of their Honors will sit, with a jury of four, for the trial of short causes. The Court will sit at eleven o'clock for the disposing of Insolvency business.

New Trial Motions.—The following is the state of the new trial paper, after the revision which it underwent yesterday, comprising twenty-four cases for argument, namely:—Hunter v. O'Hara, Hosking v. Norton, Same v. Same, Hopkinson v. Mann, Dillon v. Hart, Pendray v. Brenan, Barnett v. Mitchell, Nathan v. Dawson, Dalton v. Sandwell, Bradley v. Jamison, Holmes v. Smith, Cashmore v. Salamon, Vincent v. M'Culloch, Lowe v. Foss, Holt v. Milsom, Greenwood v. Ryan, Turton v. Simmons, Smart v. Boughton, Mayne v. Turner, Brenan v. M'Dermott, Gore v. Edgar, Holmes v. Flower and Others, Attorney-General v. Brown, Simmons v. Kemp and another.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

Tuesday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of George Watson, a single meeting: the Trustees of John Cousins, £68 13s. 9d.; Thomas Cockburn, £178 6s.; John Curr, £61 14s. 2d.; R. M. Robey, £2 2s. 3d.

In the estate of Edward Saunders, a single meeting: James Turton, £52 10s. This meeting was adjourned till the 21st of November next.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

Prosper De Mestre, a special meeting, at noon.

At Bathurst.—Luke Crow, a special meeting to propose an offer of composition, at eleven o'clock.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

John Finlater Clements, an adjourned third meeting, at eleven o'clock.

Owen and Co., a special meeting, at half-past eleven.

Insolvency Business.—The Supreme Court will sit at eleven to-day, to dispose of such insolvency business as may be brought before it.

TALLOW.

London, June 2, 1845.

With the recurrence of the period, my annual statement is submitted. The year past has been one of limited trade, and declining value. The deliveries from the London warehouses show a small numerical increase; but at the same time the packages have been smaller, thereby annulling the apparent larger demand.

My last year's statement laid the quantity of new tallow, at Petersburg, at 120,000 casks, it proved to be 125,209; there are 10,000 casks remaining there, and it is supposed there will be some falling off in the present year's supply; more than 115,000 casks must not be expected this season, as far as we are at present informed; if these two are added together, they give a total of 125,000 casks there, for the supply of all places, against

1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.
180,011	151,081	164,168	150,942
1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.
153,410	128,770	130,741	130,820

The average price of Y. C. tallow, for the whole of the past year, has been 40s. 3d. per cwt. against 41s. 4d. for the year preceding.

South America has continued to supply us with about 10,000 casks.

British tallow has been in good supply during the past year till recently, when some deficiency has been felt. Early in the autumn apprehension at the prospect of comparative shortness of winter keep began to be apparent, a disposition to shorten stock was the consequence, the effect of which is now felt in reduced numbers and higher rates.

The import of foreign cattle has increased, but does not require particular notice; the supplies at Smithfield have been larger this year than last—in beasts the excess is about 6 per cent., and sheep 4 per cent.

The import of North American lard has been about 500 tons. It has not competed much with tallow, and has commanded a higher value.

Coconnut oil is now requisite as a component part of candles; equal to from 1500 to 2000 casks (Russian weight) have been consumed additional this year.

Last year's estimate of the Australian supply proved to be rather overdone, but not much so; 10,000 casks have been received, the average contents of which are about 5 cwt. each, being a substitute for about 7000 casks of Russian tallow. They stated their capability of exporting to the value of £355,000 sterling annually, the result is that £100,000 value is the fulfilment of this assumed capability: the importance attached in the colony to the article as an article of export, the presumption that the trade has hitherto been remunerative, and the certainty of a good market here, are some of the reasons that suggest themselves for expecting a continuance of the supply.

The sale of Russia Tallow during the past year has been flat, which may be presumed to arise from the following causes: 1st, from new sources for the supply of Tallow being open to us; 2nd, from the increased use of Cocoanut Oil; 3rd, from the extension of gas, its greater applicability to internal uses, and reduction in price; 4th, from the improvement in quality of South American Tallow; and 5th, from the increased production of British Tallow; superadded to which may be noticed the practice of forcing the other sorts of tallow on the market by public auction. A notion has been broached here, that the Petersburg export duty would be remitted, and certainly the article has much need of such consideration; but the most obvious reason for the decline in value is the contraction of demand, as evinced by the deliveries from the London Warehouses.

These premises lead to the conclusion that we have again prospectively a year before us in which supply and demand are very nearly balanced; and that there does not appear any adequate reason for apprehending that the London markets will be overdone with Tallow from new or unknown places.

Price of Y. C. Tallow in London.

June,	On spot		To arrive
1845,	.40s. 0d.	per cwt.	..41s. 6d.
1844,	..40s. 6d.	,,	..41s. 6d.
1843,	..41s. 9d.	,,	..42s. 0d.
1842,	..48s. 6d.	,,	..49s. 6d.
1841,	..46s. 6d.	,,	..47s. 6d.
1840,	..5·s. 6d.	,,	..51s. 3d.
1839,	..47s. 6d.	,,	..46s. 9d.
1838,	..46s. 0d.	,,	..46s. 0d.

Price of Y. C. Tallow at Petersburg, free on board.

June,				per ton.
1845,	105, Ro.	Ex.	37½d	....£33 10s. 0d.
1844,	110, Ro.	,,	38d	....£35 10s. 0d.
1843,	115, Ro.	,,	37½d	. £36 13s. 3d.
1842,	135, Ro.	,,	38·l	...£43 11s. 7d.
1841,	130, Ro.	,,	38½d	...£42 9s. 0d.
1840,	131, Ro.	,,	39d	....£43 5s. 3d.
1839,	120, Ro.	,,	11½d	...£40 1s. 6d.
1838,	125, Ro.	,,	10½d	...£39 8s. 7d.

Stock and estimated Supply of Tallow to London from all places for the year ensuing:—

Stock (1st June)	16,000 casks	
At Petersburg	125,000	
For use and to remain	12,000	
	113,000	
Say one half to London*	57,000	,,
Odessa	6,000	,,
Ibrail	1,000	,,
South America	10,000	,,
Australia	6,000	,,
North America	2,500	,,
Italy, Calcutta, and Sundries	1,500	,,
	100,000	
Estimated Delivery	88,000	
	12,000	

Deliveries of Tallow from the London Warehouses:—

		Casks.
In the year ending 1st June,	1845	87,000
	1844	83,000
	1843	90,000
	1842	99,000
	1841	96,000
	1840	88,000
	1839	87,000
	1838	104,000
	1837	103,000

Average of the last seven years, 90,000 casks.

Tallow imported to London from the following Ports, from 1st June to 31st May, in each year:—

	1844-45.	1843-44.	1842-43.	1841-42.
	Casks.	Casks.	Casks.	Casks.†
Buenos Ayres and Monte Video	11,488	10,313	10,615	10,386
New York, Boston, &c.	2,863	2,334	1,693	1,158
Odessa, Ibrail, &c.	6,425	7,393	8,856	7,300
Ancona, and Cape Good Hope, &c.	1,998	2,572	64	693
Archangel	83	725	827	742
Australia (9970)	6,647	....	....	....
	29,504	23,337	22,637	20,279

I am, &c.,
NICHOLAS SOAMES,
Russia Broker,
80, Old Broad-street.

* London used to take two-thirds, the last three years it has declined to one-half.

† The number of packages have been added together, to make them equivalent to the weight of a Russian cask.

TARIFF BILL.

We have been requested to publish the following Petition:

To the honorable the Members of the Legislative Council of New South Wales.

The humble petition of the undersigned merchants, distillers, brewers, and others, in the trade, in Sydney.

Sheweth—That your petitioners have heard with feelings of alarm and deep regret, that a Bill is now before your honorable House, intituled, "A Bill to amend the Acts now in force respecting the Distillation of Spirits, and more effectually to prevent Illicit Distillation," which, if it pass into law, will be the means of entailing ruin upon many of your petitioners.

That your petitioners find in the said Bill many clauses which in their present shape, would have the effect of totally preventing any licensed distiller from carrying on his lawful occupation. That the cost of the walls and stores required to be built, and alterations to be effected in the only two licensed distilleries, would be enormous, and their execution next to impracticable; and that it would be a grievous hardship to compel such alterations now, those distilleries having been originally built under the inspection and plans of the local Government, and have been at work already upwards of twenty years.

That your petitioners beg to draw the attention of your honorable House to clauses 37 and 38 of the said Bill, which your petitioners cannot but think, contain certain provisions which are oppressive and unconstitutional in their nature, and which moreover will seriously affect the rights and value of all private property situate within one-third of a mile of any licensed distillery.

And your petitioners would also strongly press upon the attention of your honorable House, the dangerous powers conferred by clauses 40 and 41, on Inspectors of Distilleries, and more particularly on constables; and which powers appear to your petitioners to be also most oppressive, and unconstitutional, and dangerous to the liberty of the subject.

And your petitioners beg humbly that your honorable House will not allow the latter clauses of this Bill to pass into law without further and mature consideration; for your petitioners feel convinced that your honorable House will see that the provisions contained in clauses 60 to 65, affecting persons carrying on business as brewers, will have a most injurious tendency, and are calculated to embarrass them in the pursuit of their lawful occupations.

And also that the regulations contained in clauses 66 to 71, affecting persons carrying on business as wholesale dealers in spirits, are in their nature most inquisitorial and vexatious; and that while on the one hand their obvious tendency is not only to impede and throw difficulty in the way of the fair trader, and to open the door to very much abuse and corruption; so, on the other hand, the said clauses although most arbitrary in their nature, must be, in themselves, wholly inoperative, simply from the impossibility of their being properly carried out, and more especially clause 70.

Your petitioners are aware that several clauses in the Bill have been for the present withdrawn; but your petitioners respectfully submit, that the introduction of clauses so glaringly unconstitutional, is an additional, and strong argument, which your petitioners may urge for the reconsideration of a measure so hastily disposed of.

Wherefore, your petitioners most humbly pray, that your honorable House will be pleased to take the premises into consideration, and to hear evidence from practical persons, relative to the oppressive operation of this Bill, if carried into law.

And your petitioners will ever pray,

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. Mort.—At Messrs. Buchanan and Co's. Wharf, at 10 o'clock, damaged Soft Goods, Window Glass; at Pollard's Bonded Stores, at 12 o'clock, Tobacco, Rum, Port Wine, Brandy.

Mr E. Marjoribanks.—At the Albion Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Timber, Household Furniture, Horse and Dray, Flour, &c.

Mr. C. Newton.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery Goods, Millinery, Silks, Cloths, &c.

Mr. E. Salamon.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Jewellery, Watches, Silver Goods.

Mr. S. Lyons.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Rice, Cowrie Gum, Saddles, Irish Pork, Woolbagging, Tea, China Matting, Woolpacks, Beef, Almonds, &c.

Pickering and Lucas.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, General Merchandise.

METEOROLOGY.

(*Compiled expressly for the* Sydney Morning Herald.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 14TH TO 20TH OCTOBER, 1845.

Date.	Moon's Age.	Barometer. 8½ A.M.	Barometer. 2½ P.M.	Barometer. Sunset.	Barometer. 9, P.M.	Attached Thermometer. 8½ A.M.	Attached Thermometer. 2½ P.M.	Attached Thermometer. Sunset.	Attached Thermometer. 9 P.M.	Detached Thermometer. 8½ A.M.	Detached Thermometer. 2½ A.M.	Detached Thermometer. Sunset.	Detached Thermometer. 9 P.M.	Wet Thermometer at 2½ P.M.	Rain Fallen.	Winds.
Tuesday 14	13	29·722	29·662	29·685	29·830	66	72	70	67	71	83	75	56	69	0·12	N.W, W by N., W. by S., S.
Wednesday 15	○ 8 P.M.	30·033	30·076	30·105	30·133	62	59	59	58	55	56	53	52	55	0·30	S., S. ½ E.
Thursday 16	15	30·136	30·060	30·054	30·047	58	61	57	59	55	60	56	56	55	0·004	S.S.W., S.W., S.E.
Friday 17	16	29·987	29·917	29·890	29·864	60	62	61	61	59	63	60	58	61	0·02	Calm, N.E.
Saturday 18	17	29·791	29·711	29·693	29·697	64	64	62	62	64	62	58	57	60	0·32	S.S.E., S. by E., S.
Sunday 19	18	29·676	29·670	29·690	29·748	62	60	58	58	57	57	53	52	53	0·28	S., S. by E.
Monday 20	19	29·796	29·820	29·836	29·884	59	58	57	57	56	56	54	55	51	0 01	S.W.S., S., S. by E., S.S.E.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Tuesday, 14.—Atmosphere thick and gloomy, and exceedingly muggish all the forenoon, with a close hot wind, which increased P.M., and gradually veered to W. by S. by five o'clock, when barometer commenced rising rapidly. At seven o'clock, set in to blow with violence from southward, and continued a pretty strong gale all the forepart of the night,—occasional rain.

Wednesday, 15.—Wild stormy weather throughout, strong coarse wind; squally showers at intervals throughout the day, and became heavier and more frequent toward sunset. At night, clouds broke and moon shone brightly.

Thursday, 16.—Light south-west wind A.M.; showers, eight to nine; then began to clear up, and weather continued bright and pleasant all day and night, with light south-east airs.

Friday, 17.—Morning calm; middle and latter part, light north-easterly airs; clouds gathered around after sunrise, and gentle showers passed at intervals through the day and night.

Saturday, 18.—Forenoon nearly calm; scud passing from southward, and otherwise cloudy. During the afternoon thunder storms were passing in the western hemisphere from south to north. Night, thick clouds and rain; at times heavy.

Sunday, 19.—Atmosphere heavily charged with nimbus, and rainy forenoon and latter part; midday, sunny intervals. Wind arose about nine A.M. from southward, and blew a brisk gale all the day. Night, continued blowing coarsely, but without more rain.

Monday, 20.—Fresh raw wind nearly all this day, southing after nine A.M., then veering E. of S. Clouds at times heavily overspread; at others, broken and sunshine Evening, wind dropped, and some slight showers fell.

Postponement of Sale.—In consequence of the other large sales of soft goods, to be held this day, we are requested by Mr. George A. Lloyd to state that he has postponed his sale till to-morrow, when it will positively take place.—*Communicated.*

Mr. Mort's Sales, This Day.—Our readers are reminded that Mr. Mort's sale of damaged silecias, calicoes, counterpanes, and window glass, at the stores of Messrs. Buchanan and Co., will take place this day at ten o'clock; and the sale of rum, port wine, brandy, and Barratt's twist tobacco, at Pollard's bonded stores, at twelve o'clock.—*Communicated.*

French in the South Seas.—From letters just received from Rarotonga, the principal island in the Harvey Group, South Pacific, we learn that a Roman Catholic teacher has been sent there, who intimates that men of war will follow unless French priests are received as their instructors.

Burglary.—On Monday night, while a female named Mary Thompson, residing in Pitt-street, was absent from her house at the Theatre, some persons broke open the door, and carried off a silk dress, value £2, from her bedroom. Before leaving the premises she had made the windows fast, and locked the doors.

Stealing.—About seven o'clock on Saturday evening, seven white shirts, with lawn fronts, marked "John Thomson," value 7s. each, were stolen off a clothes-line in the yard at the rear of Captain Thomson's residence, Fort-street, opposite the Flagstaff. Two coats were stolen from the residence of Dr. Hosking.

Royal Botanical Society.—An ordinary general meeting of this Society took place at the Secretary's Rooms, in Elizabeth-street, on Thursday afternoon, to consider a proposal of the Council, which had been embodied in a resolution at a previous meeting, to the following effect:—"The Secretary having communicated to the Council his intention of resigning, in consequence of the contemplated reduction of the funds of the Society, the Council are of opinion that the interests of the Society would be better promoted by the appointment of a practical botanist, than by the election of an Honorary Secretary, and therefore propose to suggest to the members of the Society, at a general meeting, that Mr. F. W. Newman, from Sydney, should be invited to undertake the duties of Secretary, at a salary of £80 per annum, the Council being induced, by the testimonials, to consider Mr. Newman qualified to fill that office." This resolution having been communicated by the Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor, as President of the Society, a letter was read from His Excellency in reply, intimating his opinion, without detracting from Mr. Newman's merits, that the higher office of Secretary to the Society could not with propriety be conferred upon any person but one of literary and scientific attainments; and His Excellency recommended that, if no member of the Society could be prevailed upon to become Honorary Secretary, no Secretary should be appointed. A majority of the members present seemed to consider that under the present position of the Society, and with the probability that the grant of £400 from the Crown would be diminished one-half, it was desirable to carry out the resolution of the Council, and that there would be a greater probability of securing the objects of the Society by conferring the appointment of Secretary upon Mr. Newman, of whose abilities several members spoke in the highest terms. After some argument, it was finally moved, and unanimously resolved, that the consideration of the appointment of a Secretary should be adjourned until the next general meeting.—*Hobart Town Courier.*

Police Court Business.—Monday.—There were in all thirty-two cases on the lists, namely, four women and eleven men charged as drunkards, six of whom were discharged, three paid 11s. each, four were ordered to pay 11s. each, or go twelve hours to the treadmill, and two to pay 11s. each or go twelve hours to the cells. There were six cases on the summons list, namely—Elizabeth Scott v. William Scott, shoemaker, Jilks-buildings, Kent-street North, for deserting her, ordered to pay her 10s. per week for twelve months, through the hands of Inspector Moore. Margaret Hughes v. Mary M'Mahon, for an assault, bound to keep the peace for twelve months in £10, and two sureties in £5 each. In one case for assault, the summons was ordered to be renewed. In two cases for breaches of the Police Act, the summonses had not been served, and in one for a breach of the Licensing Act, the information was withdrawn by consent of the parties. There were four old and seven new cases on the list of miscellaneous charges; the latter were disposed of as follows:—two for breaches of the peace, and one for obtaining money under false pretences, all discharged. Edward Dummett, on the complaint of Catherine Trueman, for a breach of the peace, and Rebecca Gordon, on the complaint of James Brennan, for an assault, were both bound to keep the peace for twelve months in £10, with sureties in £5 each. Charles Gee, for assault, on the complaint of William Milligan, was ordered to pay a fine of 10s., with 5s. 6d. costs, or to be confined in gaol for seven days. James Whittaker, for being drunk and disorderly, to pay a fine of 5s. or sit four hours in the stocks. The old cases were—Margaret Baker, for stealing a quantity of wearing apparel and bed furniture, which she had pledged to Mr. J. K. Heydon, auctioneer, King-street, remanded in order that Mr. Heydon's clerk may be in attendance to show in what manner the goods were received. Thomas Hepwell, for highway robbery, discharged. John Hart, for having a stolen watch in his possession, and Hyam Franks, for selling the same, both remanded.—Tuesday.—There were in all twenty cases on the lists, three of them summonses for breaches of the Market Regulations - all postponed by consent till Friday next. Five charges of drunkenness against three men and two women—one man was discharged, one man and woman each paid 11s.; another man, for not paying 11s. was sent to the treadmill for twelve hours, and Julia Hickey, for a similar default, and having been repeatedly convicted, was sent to the cells for twenty-four hours. There were twelve cases on the list of miscellaneous charges, namely,—four for breaches of the peace, one for assault, and one for stealing, all discharged; one for being absent from his ship without leave, ordered to be put on board by the police; Wm. Short, for assault, bound to the peace, himself in £10, and two sureties in £5 each; Peter Moffit for being drunk and assaulting a constable, to pay a fine of 15s. and 2s. 6d. costs, or be imprisoned in gaol for two days; Margaret Carney, for disorderly conduct, to be imprisoned in Sydney Gaol for one calendar month; Margaret Baker, for stealing wearing apparel, committed for trial; one remanded case, for selling a stolen watch, was again remanded.

Stealing from a Dwelling-house.—Between one and three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the hut occupied by Thomas Wait, at Woolloomooloo, gardener to Sir Maurice O'Connell, was entered by forcing open the window, when two pairs of trousers, a jacket, a blue frock coat, and 7s. 4½d. in cash, was carried off. Before the robbery was discovered several convicts belonging to Cadman's boat's crew were seen prowling about the premises.

Another Publican's Treasury Plundered.—Yesterday forenoon, between eleven and twelve o'clock, two men entered Ford's public-house, at the corner of King and Clarence streets, and had something to drink in one of the rooms, where a chest of drawers are placed. By means of a knife or chisel, they forced open one of the top drawers containing between £80 and £90, in notes, gold, and silver, with which they got clear off. One man, a convict, has since been taken on suspicion of being one of the thieves.

South Australia and New Zealand Post Office Regulations.—General Post-Office, June 11, 1845.—The Postmaster General having now reason to believe that letters and newspapers addressed to South Australia and New Zealand, and transmitted by the monthly mail packets to Sydney, will not be liable to any postage for their receipt and despatch by the Post Office of New South Wales, provided they are made up in this country in sealed mails, addressed to South Australia or New Zealand, as the case may be, but that they will be forwarded to their destination by the first opportunity presenting itself, all letters and newspapers posted hereafter, addressed to South Australia or New Zealand, not directed to be forwarded by private ship, will be despatched in sealed mails to Sydney, by the packets before alluded to. Under this regulation the rate of postage to be taken hereafter on letters for South Australia or New Zealand, not directed to be forwarded by private ship, will be 1s. for a letter not exceeding half an ounce, 2s. for a letter not exceeding an ounce, &c. British newspapers, however, provided they are duly stamped and posted in conformity with the regulations required by this department, will not be liable to any postage in this country, unless addressed "by private ship."

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(*From our various Correspondents.*)

PARRAMATTA.

Police Affairs.—During the past week the duties of a reporter have been a sinecure, there having been but very few cases for disposal, and those only for drunkenness or trivial offences committed by prisoners attached to the Royal Engineer Department or District Council. No summons cases have been brought forward, in consequence of the absence for several days of the Police Magistrate and Chief Constable in Sydney, on the Factory case, which matter, from the defendants being long residents in this district, has excited considerable interest, the afternoon coaches and steamers from the city being anxiously looked for, in the expectation that some intelligence would be brought of the termination of this case, which appears to be competing in point of duration with the Bank one.

Floral Show.—It being now definitively fixed that a floral show will be holden in this town in November, great exertions are making that this maiden exhibition of the kind in Parramatta shall be worthy of the event, and from the general interest it is exciting, and the energetic manner in which some of the most influential persons in the district are striving to render the display one which shall rather surpass than fall short of the Sydney ones, there is reason to believe the success that will attend the announced one, will render it the commencement of an established series, at stated intervals, of floral shows in Parramatta.

LIVERPOOL BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

A Meeting of the Committee of this Society was held at the Court House on Friday last. We congratulate its benevolent founder, and the district, on the firm footing the Society has gained; men of all parties and professions are members, and the subscriptions received and expected, with the amount to be derived from fines at the Court House, to be appropriated to the Society, make the least sanguine of its friends regard permanent prosperity as certain.

The object of the Society is twofold; to relieve the sick and aged poor of the district, and to assist the necessitous travelling to and from the interior.

The first claims our special notice. In this neighbourhood, there are some families ever ready to aid suffering humanity; but other and pressing duties prevent that patient attention which is necessary to ascertain the precise circumstances of each case. This difficulty will be obviated by appointing persons carefully to scrutinise and regularly to report every case. Besides, it is not fair that the duty of relief should fall on a few only. There are many who have been prevented by various causes, want of opportunity, a dislike to display and publicity, from mingling their efforts and their pecuniary assistance with the more active friends. These will be embraced by the operations of the Society, and the exercise of pecuniary benevolence, hitherto confined to a few, may be engaged in by all.

The second class is those travelling to and from the interior; some are really objects of commiseration. But if it be objected that many of those mendicants are impostors, that they pester people with clamorous importunity for money, afterwards to be laid out in ardent spirits, we argue that a Society like this is the best manner to detect the cheats, where all necessary assistance is to be obtained, not from door to door, but by a person appointed for that purpose. Some from frequent imposition are in danger of being disgusted with the exercise of pecuniary charity, and thinking it impossible to guard against deception, treat the most abandoned and the most deserving with the same neglect. Thus selfishness contracts the heart, and some of the most delicious emotions implanted in our nature become extinct.

BATHURST.

The Weather.—On Monday night we had a heavy shower of rain, and on Tuesday a steady gentle rain nearly during the whole night, and on Wednesday occasional showers during the day: this rain has come very seasonably. The wheat in the neighbourhood of Bathurst had already begun to shoot into ear, at a height of not more than a foot from the earth, and many had become alarmed for the prospect of their crops; this seasonable rain has again put them in good heart, and there is now every appearance of abundant crops; the weather for the past week or ten days has been very variable, frequent and sudden changes from heat to cold, and *vice versa*. The result is, amongst adults colds and coughs have become very prevalent, and many children have been afflicted with croup, and of which some have died.

Cattle, &c.—On Wednesday last, Mr. Tress sold a few head of cattle, which realised better prices than any sold for some time past; useful saddle and draught horses are much in demand at present, and no doubt any such now brought into the market would realise good prices. Sheep with stations are much enquired for, and would at the present time sell well—none, however, have of late been offered to public competition.

Business, Labour, &c.—Business in our town is at present dull, and likely to be for some few weeks, as most of the graziers are now busily employed with shearing. The demand for labour is great, and but ill supplied. With us, at Bathurst, there are strong and many symptoms of a great improvement in the times.

Coroner's Inquest.—On Tuesday, 14th, J. Sutherland, Esq., Coroner, held an inquest at the Limekilns, about seventeen miles from Bathurst, on the body of a man named Maurice Welsh, a lime-burner, who had died suddenly the previous day; it appeared that on Sunday evening deceased had been seized with a violent fit of coughing, and was found dead the following morning about four o'clock. Dr. Busby attended the inquest, and on a *post mortem* examination, ascertained that death had ensued from the bursting of a large blood-vessel in the left lung, a considerable quantity of blood being discovered on the left side of the chest. Verdict—Died by the visitation of God.

Sheep.—Notwithstanding the many complaints that have been made, the flock of stolen sheep are still kept grazing on the town common; we were in hopes that our former remarks on the subject would have called the attention of the police magistrate, and that he would have remedied the evil. There can be no necessity for this injury to the townsfolk, as these sheep could be as well depastured on the surrounding hills.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—I perceive that notwithstanding the failure of the first attempt, "a very numerous and respectable meeting" was got together at Campbelltown Court House by the second advertisement, avowedly "for the purpose of adopting the best means for opening a line of communication from Campbelltown to Picton *via* the Menangle Ford;" and I learn also from the public prints that the parties interested therein could not discuss that matter without raising objections to the line of great road by Appin, a road in which other individuals at least, if not the public in general, are concerned; as who should say—There is no road but Menangle Road, and Mr. James Macarthur is its prophet! Now, we of Bargo, who have ourselves made the only road and ford we have, although in the direct line of great road—say no such thing; on the contrary, the people of Appin and Bargo have not the least objection to as many fords, bridges, or dams being made or built at Menangle or elsewhere as may be necessary—although we are settled on the line, acknowledged by the public (the best judges) to be the road most necessary to be opened, we, at our own cost, have opened the road, and made fords for our own use.

The residents on the road by Menangle *already have* a road—opened at the public expense—and a very good ford, which was paved with stone many years ago by Sir Thomas Mitchell's road parties. It must, indeed, seem strange to the uninitiated that at this time of drought, when a person on foot may walk dryshod across the Menangle Ford, that a hue and cry for a bridge or dam there should be set up—and for the opening of a road which has been always known as one of the oldest roads in the colony, and is abandoned now by travellers—not from any difficulty in crossing at Menangle Ford, but on account of the many natural impediments of Spaniard's Hill, Douglass Hill, and Macalister's Hill—all steep branches of the Razor Back Range, every one of which, in crossing this road, presents an obstacle much more insurmountable than the Razor Back itself, to which the ascent and descent have been conducted along the most favourable ridges that could be found. Were the getters up of the aforesaid meeting "*conjurors*," I should suppose that they meant by the words "opening a line of communication," cuts through the three ranges—and that they anticipate that an expensive bridge or dam once set up at Menangle would form a better argument for some such subsequent enormous expense of that kind of "opening" than the immediate convenience of the tenantry on the Camden Estate. "Let all other parts of the colony be inaccessible and unsettled," says Mr. James Macarthur, "so as we have roads through Camden," and this is the drift of the kind of public spirit that this precious clique has always displayed. The general public may go round about twenty miles, and break their necks on Razor Backs for ever, so long as the Macarthurs believe their interest lies the same way their opinions will no doubt be given accordingly, and taken, I doubt not, *cum grano salis* by all who have to travel from Sydney to Goulburn. That angle of the Camden Estate called Menangle, or "mine angle" has been lately let in small farms—and "the spirit of inactivity which has so long distinguished Campbelltown" (as the Campbelltown correspondent to the *Atlas* says), has at length been aroused accordingly, and when "*ina tioity*" shall dam the River Nepean at Menangle so as form a road across it in times of flood, and open a road through the knees of the Razor Back mountain, "may I be there to see!"

Such benefits as dams of great rivers might indeed have been conferred on the colony had convict labour been still an active element of colonization; but I fear the colony possesses no other means within itself of effecting such works, and, certes,—the estate of the Macarthurs, who have shown their usual sound political wisdom in actively opposing transportation, has profited enough already by convict labour: witness the road opened through their estate over Razorback, and this other road through it *via* Menangle, all got out of different Governors by indirect ways peculiar to themselves; but the present attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the public by speeches disparaging the direct line of road is too clumsy.

Such an attempt to lead in road making must fail as signally as the long-winded speeches and Jim Crow jumps of the assailant of Sir Thomas Mitchell's plan have failed to give him weight in the public affairs of his country. Sir Thomas Mitchell is the author of the chief public works benefiting their estate; and surely it ill becomes Mr. James Macarthur to travel out of his way to disparage a line of great road in which the large family of that officer is personally interested; the said design being, I believe, the only one of the many public works devised by him, which has not been carried into effect, and chiefly, it is supposed, through the Macarthur's influence with Governors, although to the great inconvenience of the public generally. Indeed the late display of the cloven foot at Campbelltown affords additional grounds for the opinion of some that the opposition to transportation with such a party, grew out of the opposition to the direct line of great road—the formation of which is now pronounced by Mr. James Macarthur, to be "impracticable." But neither his speech nor the parade of map and compasses before a meeting of persons all in favour of one line can shorten it or lengthen the other, and I shall here, with your permission, expose the hollowness of his assertions as briefly as possible. In the first place the saving of twenty miles distance mentioned in council by Mr. Robinson had reference to a bridge on George's River, which would alone shorten the road to Appin six miles. According to the Post Office Directory for the year 1833, quoted by Mr. James Macarthur, it is stated (page 91) that even without such possible shortening by a passage across George's River, the new line is *ten* miles shorter than the road *via* Menangle: this makes *sixteen* miles, to which, if we add the five and a half miles between Campbelltown and Narellan, (the present mail route), we shall find Mr. Robinson's estimate of twenty miles to be one and a half within the truth. If any person lays a ruler on the map between Goulburn or Berrima and Sydney, he will see that Lupton's Inn, Appin, and the new ferry on George's River, are in one straight line, while the Cowpasture Bridge is twelve miles out of that line, and that the roads passing both over Razorback and by Menangle are very crooked.

If the question be doubtful, and yet one of public interest, surely the public is entitled to correct information, for its solution. Nothing is more easy than to have both lines measured. The opinion of a landholder so much interested in one line as Mr. James Macarthur, is not worth more than that of a horse-dealer, who says his horse for sale can trot faster than any other horse. A man of any modesty in such a position would have shrunk from a mere suspicion of interested motives, instead of holding forth at a public meeting, where the public interests were opposed to his own. The difficulty with the other line, but for which, I believe, it had been the main road long ago, arises from the fact that the interests of the public, and the private interests of the public officer who planned the road, are identical. He gave the best security for his faith in that line by fixing his property, and investing capital there. The road was not designed for his property, as Mr. James Macarthur *falsely* insinuates; but, as can be proved, his selection was made there for the sake of the best line of road, long after it had been marked out.

Happy people of Campbelltown, where the largest landholder inculcates falsehood by the mile with rule and compass, and magnificently subscribes *five* pounds to induce you to build a bridge to his own estate.* Edifying examples both of public spirit and liberality, likely to be followed! With such examples before you what need for precept, or "General Education?" And yet the orator has not made it quite so clear that there is no truth in mathematics, as he has shown that eloquence is not always in speeches. Some may think that a pair of scissors and piece of broadcloth had become his hands better than a map and pair of compasses. His aversion to straight lines is a natural instinct, not less figurative than physical, and the roundabouts of the Camden roads may be dear to his soul; but the colonists will go straight a-head in spite of him, and the day will come when these little obstructions thrown in their way for the sake of the Camden estate will appear in their true light. *Magna est veritas et prævalebit.*

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
PARCO.

* Some of his tenants say he had promised them a bridge.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—Observing an anonymous letter in your paper of the 10th instant, enquiring whether clerks of benches are justified in putting the question to a witness whether he is free or bond; at the same time imputing to me this practice, and calling upon the bench to put a stop to it: together with your remark that the clerk has no right to put such a question:—

I beg to inform you, that being in Sydney, I ascertained from the Attorney-General that such is the practice throughout the benches of the country, and that it is also the practice in the Supreme Court.

As to my own conduct in this respect, if it had been improper, the Bench would have interfered, which it has never done.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY BAILEY.
Clerk of Petty Sessions at Singleton.

Fort-street, Sydney, October 20.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

TUESDAY OCTOBER 21, 1845.

IMPOUNDINGS.

Sydney.—Brindle poley working bullock, branded with an illegible brand, either JT or TT on right hip, Z on thigh, both ears split. If not released before the 11th of November next, he will be sold. S. Maisey. 9s.

Narellan.—Brindle spotted ox, branded BO off rump, 6 off thigh. Blue steer, white tail, branded O-O near ribs, like LMA off ribs. Red and white ox, branded apparently AM off rump. Dark brown mare, branded GI off shoulder, about fourteen hands high, a foal by her side. Iron grey mare, branded apparently B over W near shoulder, lame off fore leg, about 15½ hands high. Brown mare, branded AL off shoulder, about 14½ hands high. Chestnut mare, branded HL off shoulder, 14½ hands high, a roan foal at her side, apparently unbranded. Brown yearling colt, apparently unbranded. If not released, they will be sold on the 10th November. W. Andrews. 11s 9d.

Prospect.—October 9: From the estate of Mr. R. Crawford, for trespass. Dark brown mare, star on forehead, saddle marks, switch tail, branded FJW conjoined on near shoulder, has a brown filly foal by her side, star on forehead, branded FW conjoined on near shoulder. Chestnut entire colt, rising two years old, white stripe down the face, blind in off eye, branded FW conjoined on near shoulder. If not released within twenty-one days they will be sold. W. Adams. 10s. 9d.

Anvil Creek.—From Black Creek, October 15:—Light red or yellow cock-horned working bullock, near ear marked, chafed on shoulders, and various other places, very low in condition, branded MC or G near ribs and shoulder, R or A off shoulder, IL near thigh, illegible brand off rump, like JD and an illegible brand on near rump, all these brands are very indistinct, from the state of the animal. Strawberry steer, branded 4R near rump, W near thigh; damages 5s. each. If not released will be sold in twenty-four days. E. Franks. 10s. 3d.

Menangle, at Campbelltown.—October 17: Bay pony gelding, with black points, a mark inclined to a blaze on forehead, branded W on near shoulder, thirteen hands high, about five years old; damages 1s. If not released within twenty-four days he will be sold. J. Kavenagh. 9s.

Hinton.—Yellow bull calf unbranded; damages, 5s. Also, on the 10th October: White bullock, spotted head and neck, brand not legible. Brown steer, unbranded. White cow, red neck and head, brand not legible. Red sided heifer, unbranded. Red steer, white back and belly, star on face, unbranded. Black and white heifer, unbranded. Red and white steer, brand not legible. Red steer, white tail, unbranded. If the above are not released on or before the 6th November, they will be sold. R. Household. 11s. 3d.

Picton.—Working bullock, branded TJ with an illegible brand under on right rump. If not released, will be sold on the 10th November. G. Wright. (Free.)

Narrellan.—From the estate of John Buckland, Esq. of Narrellan Grange, October 12: Black gelding, about three years old, small white spot on the forehead, switch tail, branded MC near shoulder, 12 hands high. Grey gelding, small white spot on the forehead, short docked tail, branded MC near shoulder, three years old, twelve hands high. Bay filly, long tail, branded MC near shoulder, twelve months old, nine hands high; damages, 1s. each. If not released within twenty-one days they will be sold. E. Doyle. 10s. 6d.

St. Aubin's, Scone.—Red-sided cow, coat rough, illegible brand on near rump, branded SM on off rump. Red and white poley heifer, branded JS near rump and ribs. Black steer, same brand. Brown small horned bullock, branded JR off rump and ribs. Black-sided cow, same brand. Strawberry speckled bullock, branded on near rump D in circle. Red heifer, branded off ribs MH, off rump M. Red cow, near ear slit, piece out of off ear, same brand. Also, on the 12th instant, for trespass: Red-sided cow, short, small horns, aged, branded on the near rump a bell brand; damages, 1s. Red poley heifer, piece off near ear, same brand; damages, 1s. If not released, they will be sold on 10th November. J. Clark. 12s. 6d.

O'Connell Plains.—By M. Hughes:—Brindle and white cow, branded 1A on rump, a diamond on ribs milking side, blotched brand near ribs. Brindle and white yearling heifer, branded GDL on near rump, GDL on ribs milking side. Black and white steer, branded like DL off ribs, like DL near rump. Red and white heifer, branded GT on rump, WS hip, MG or C ribs milking side; damages, 6d. each. Also, by Mr. Arrow: Red and white steer, branded AM off rump. Brindle and white steer, branded AM off rump. Red and white heifer, branded AM off rump. Red and white poley cow, branded AM on rump, C in circle on ribs milking side. Yellow and white snail-horned steer, branded AM on rump, C in circle ribs off side; damages, 6d. each. Also, by Mr. Bartleston: Red poley cow, top off right ear, branded PEM on ribs milking side. Brown and white yearling bull, apparently unbranded. Black and white working bullock, a piece out of right ear, branded DM off rump. Brown and white steer, wide horns, right ear slit, blind of left eye, branded like CR off rump, an illegible brand near rump. If the above cattle are not released on or before the 5th November, they will be sold. C. Wakelin. 14s. 6d.

Nepean.—By Edward Harper, October 13: Red and white steer, branded JB off hip, JB off ribs, supposed to be eighteen months old. Red steer, same brands, tip off off ear; damages, 3d. per head. Red and white bullock, no brand legible, piece off off ear, tip off tail, aged; damages, 1s.; impounded by Thomas Smith, of Emu. If not released in twenty-one days, they will be sold. J. Jones. 10s.

BIRTH.

On the 21st instant, at her residence, Cumberland-street, the lady of Thomas H. Campbell, Esq., of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 10th June, at St. Mark's Church, Myddleton-square, by the Rev. Francis Dollman, M.A., Edwin C. Suttor, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, to Elizabeth, fourth daughter of the late W. Greene, Esq., of Melksham, Wilts.

DEATH.

At the Island of Rarotonga, South Pacific, in July last, the principal Chief, Makea. It will be remembered that Makea visited this colony about two years ago, in company with the Rev. Mr. Buzacott.

TO LET, the House and Stores occupied by the undersigned. Rent reduced from £500 to £130 per annum,
W. BARTON,
6394 — 591, George-street.

TO BE LET,

THE large House and spacious grounds situated at the junction of the Parramatta and Great North Roads, about 7 miles from Sydney, now doing business as an Inn, and known as the

"NORTH INN."

The license, complete bar fixtures, and furniture, may be taken at a valuation. The House is brick-built, two stories high, and affords every convenience and accommodation for carrying on an extensive trade.

For further particulars enquire of
COOPER AND HOLT,
5435 — Waterloo Warehouse.

TO LET,

A HOUSE, of six rooms, with stable, fowl-house, piggeries, and milking yard, and a cleared paddock of eight acres under cultivation, and a partly cleared paddock of six acres: distance three and a half miles from Sydney. Rent 8s. per week; premium £15. For particulars apply to Mr. Hensley, Baker, York-street. 6084

TO LET, AT LIVERPOOL.

THE property called DRUMMOND COTTAGE, late the residence of Judge Kinchela. The house contains dining-room, drawing-room, and six bed-rooms, and attached are kitchen, washhouse, stable, coach-house, &c., &c. There is a good garden, also an orchard; and the Farm consists of about eighty acres, mostly cultivated land. To a desirable tenant the rent will be moderate, and the premises will be put into thorough repair. Apply to
JOHN TAYLOR,
9, Charlotte-place,
2922 — Sydney.

DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD.

TO BE SOLD OR LEASED, the Estate of Bronti, containing 1280 acres, free of quit-rent, situated 16 miles from the township of Goulburn, and ten from Bungonia, on the road to Maneroo. It consists of a genteel Cottage of eight rooms, with detached kitchen, store, and servants' rooms, and three-stalled stable, with a good slabbed barn, dairy, and fowl-house. A garden and orchard; 100 acres cleared in seven fenced paddocks, with standing crops of barley, wheat, and hay.

There are 49 acres under lease to tenants, and the estate is well watered, and well adapted for a dairy farm or run for 2000 sheep; or a head establishment for the owners of extensive sheep establishments outside the boundaries. It will be sold cheap.

For further particulars apply on the estate, or to
MESSRS. CAMPBELL AND CO.
Campbell's Wharf, Sydney,
October 9. — 5336

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

X "DUKE OF RICHMOND," BARCLAY, MASTER, FROM LEITH.

DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.

MR MORT

WILL Sell by Public Auction, at the Stores of

MESSRS. SMITH AND CAMPBELL,

North end of Campbell's Wharf, on

FRIDAY, 24TH OCTOBER,

At ten o'clock,

M in diamond.

1.—36 Hemp woolpacks, slightly damaged
25 ,, much ,,
3.—76 ,, slightly ,,
24 ,, much ,,
4.—72 ,, slightly ,,
28 ,, much ,,
5.—90 ,, slightly ,,
10 ,, much ,,

AM with D under in diamond.

20.—120 Three-bushel tow bags, slightly damaged

WP with C under.

82.—298 Two-bushel tow bags, slightly damaged
488 Two-bushel tow bags, much damaged

80.— 3 Hemp dray covers, slightly damaged
7 ,, much ,,

S & C with S under.

10.—10 Bolts woolbagging, slightly damaged
11.— 5 ,, ,, ,,
5 ,, ,, much ,,
5.—76 Hemp woolpacks, slightly damaged
24 ,, much ,,
8.—14 Three-bushel hemp bags, slightly damaged
92 Three-bushel hemp bags, much damaged
3.— 2 Bolts damask India hemp matting, much damaged.

Terms—Cash. — 614

SALES BY AUCTION.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Ex Governor, Williamson, Master, from Liverpool.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street, on

THURSDAY, 23RD OCTOBER,

At half-past ten o'clock precisely,

D&D 404 in diamond Bale.

18 pieces 36 inch grey domestic, 2 blue, 800 yards

13 ditto ditto ditto, 2 lilac, 799½ yards

Terms—Cash. 6010

TO UPHOLSTERERS, CABINETMAKERS, FURNITURE DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George street, on

THURSDAY, 23RD OCTOBER,

At half-past ten o'clock precisely,

One case, containing white, striped, and chints bed lace, Orris lace, assorted widths and colours, window lines and tassels, diaper and float lace, bullion, fringe, &c., &c.

One case black satin hair seating, assorted, from 15 to 19 inches.

Terms—Cash. 6188

NOW LANDING, EX "PERSEVERANCE."

Slops, Prints, Drapery, Baby Linen, Hosiery, &c., &c.

EXTENSIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will submit to public competition, at his New Rooms, "CITY MART," 479, George-street, on

THURSDAY NEXT, 23RD INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

23 CASES AND BALES, AS UNDER—

3 Cases, 100 pieces prints
2 Bales, 150 pieces ditto
4 Cases hosiery, comprising—
Gents' white cotton hose and half hose
Gent's brown ditto ditto ditto
Women's white cotto hose, all qualities
Women's black ditto, ditto
Women's open work ditto, ditto
Children's socks, assorted numbers
1 Case super shirtings
1 Case 72-inch sheeting
2 Cases baby linen comprising—
Infants' worked robes
Frock bodies
Worked frocks
Lamb's wool shoes
Trimmed baskets
Cambric caps
Satin hoods
" bonnets
" hats
Feathers
Infant's morning gowns
Stock cushions
White pelisses
Polish dresses
Oil silk nursery aprons
Infants' nightgowns
Diaper and muslin pinafores
Boys' fancy velvet caps
Swathes
Infants' white cloaks
1 Case, 100 pair moleskin trousers
1 Case, 100 pair miller's drab ditto
1 Case imperial linen drill trousers
1 Case " " " jackets
1 Case men's cambric caps
1 Case boys' and youths' fancy caps
1 Case " " blue cloth caps
1 Case gents' super blue cloth caps
1 Case gents' lined super ditto
1 Case weather protectors.

With a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Mr. Lloyd would invite the attention of the trade, country storekeepers, and others, to this, his first sale in the New Rooms, where he hopes to be able to offer such goods as will make it well worth the buyers' while to attend. There is no reserve upon a single package contained in this advertisement, and Mr. L. trusts his friends will flock around him.

Terms liberal, at sale. 6116

STATIONERY.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his new Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, on

THURSDAY NEXT, THE 23RD INSTANT,

At one o'clock precisely,

An invoice of Stationery, consisting of—
Morocco and ne plus ultra writing desks
Morocco pocket and blotting books
Bill and letter books
Ass skin ditto
Stationery cases
Spectacle ditto
Ditto slips
Dressing boxes

Terms at sale. 6117

BUNCH RAISINS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his New Rooms, "City Mart," 474, George-street, on

FRIDAY, 24TH INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock,

81 Whole boxes bunch Raisins
12 Half " " "
66 Quarter " " "
68 " " cluster Raisins.

Terms at sale. 6114

SALAD OIL.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his new Rooms, City Mart, on

FRIDAY NEXT, 24TH INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

50 dozen pints salad oil,

Just landed, and in prime order.

Terms at sale. 6111

UNRESERVED. KANGAROO SKINS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, "City Mart," 474, George-street, on

FRIDAY, 24TH INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

One case dressed kangaroo skins, 40 dozen

Terms at sale. 6128

LONDON-BUILT CHARIOT AND STANHOPE GIG.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his new rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, on

FRIDAY, THE 24TH INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

One excellent London-built Chariot by one of the first makers, double springs, silver ornaments, plate glass, Venetian blinds, &c., &c., being altogether well adapted for a family of the first respectability

One superior London-built Stanhope Gig.

Terms at Sale. 6021

ARROWROOT, BOTTLED FRUITS, FLAX, &c., &c.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his New Rooms, "City Mart," 474, George street, on

FRIDAY, 24TH INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

8 Casks pure South Sea Island arrowroot
5 Cases bottled fruit
3 Cwt. flax seed
1 Case cassia
20 Boxes candles
1 Dozen Hambro' lines
10 Tins arsenic
2 Chests twankay tea
4 " young hyson

With a great variety of other goods.

Terms at sale. 6129

To Grocers, Painters, General Dealers, and Others.

NEW GOODS, EX "PERSEVERANCE."

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his new Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, on

FRIDAY 24TH INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock precisely.

12 boxes Eleme raisins
2 caroteels currants
2 cases castor oil, quarts
2 ditto ditto, pints
2 ditto ditto, half-pints
6 cases stone blue
10 cwt. London starch
10 kegs negrohead tobacco
1 cask pearl ash
20 casks washing soda
3 cases pickles
2 cases sauces
20 cases pint pickles
1 cask Valencia almonds

Terms at sale. 6120

VINEGAR, BLACKING, PAINTS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his new Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, on

FRIDAY 24TH INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

15 Hogsheads vinegar
18 Barrels ditto
10 Casks London blacking
2 Tons paints—assorted colours

Terms at sale. 6121

SODA ASH.

TO SOAP BOILERS AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his New Rooms, "City Mart," 474, George-street, on

FRIDAY, 24TH INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

4 Casks Soda Ash, 52 O.P.

Terms at sale. 6130

GENTLEMEN'S SPORTING APPARATUS COMPLETE.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD has received instructions from a gentleman who has no further use for it, to sell by auction, at his New Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, on

FRIDAY NEXT, 24TH INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

A highly-finished double-barrelled fowling piece, by Hart, packed in case, and fitted complete with every requisite for field sports.

Terms at sale. 6124

EX *ISABELLA ANNA*.

CHINA PRESERVES.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his New Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

ON FRIDAY, THE 24TH INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

5 Cases 30 jars preserved ginger
5 Ditto 30 ditto cumquats
5 Ditto 30 ditto citron
5 Ditto 30 ditto chow-chow.

Terms at sale. 6118

NOW LANDING,

Ex Ratcliffe.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his New Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, on

FRIDAY THE 24TH INSTANT,

At 12 o'clock, precisely,

20 Hogsheads brandy
8 Quarter-casks ditto Riset
3 Hogsheads ditto Dunbar

Terms at sale. 6128

TO WINE MERCHANTS, PUBLICANS AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A LLOYD will sell by auction, at his new rooms, City Mart, 474 George-street, on

FRIDAY 24TH INSTANT,

At twelve o'clock precisely,

4 Quarter-casks Palestine's port
5 Hogsheads sherry
5 Quarter-casks Marsala—very superior
4 Quarter-casks sherry
20 Quarter-casks superior sherry
20 Cases claret
10 Ditto Glenlevet whiskey

Terms at sale. 6115

TO CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his New Rooms, City Mart, 474, George street, on

FRIDAY, 24TH INSTANT,

At half-past twelve o'clock precisely,

One case English Oil of Peppermint
Corrosive Sublimate
Calomel
Ipecac
Jalapa
Tartaric Acid.

Terms at sale. 6119

PIPE STAVES, FLOORING BOARDS, SCANTLING, SHINGLES.

To Builders, Coopers, and Others.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD has received instructions to sell by auction, at Miller's Point Wharf, (late Moore's) on

SATURDAY, 25TH INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

57 Pipe staves
14 Flooring boards, each 18 feet
17 Pieces scantling 15 "
23 " " 14 "
66 " " 12 "
8 " " 10 "
16 " 6 x 3 " 12 "
11,000 Shingles.

Terms at sale. 6156

B Y SICKLES.

To Ironmongers, Country Storekeepers, and Others.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his new Rooms, "City Mart," 474, George-street,

ON MONDAY, 27TH INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

One cask containing—

50 dozen B Y Sickles.

The auctioneer would remind the trade that harvest is close at hand, and sickles will be greatly in demand.

Terms at sale. 6127

FLAT RULES, TAPE MEASURES, FANCY TEA BELLS, WATCH GUARDS, SIDE AND DRESSING COMBS, &c., &c.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his New Rooms, "City Mart," 474, George-street on

MONDAY, THE 27TH INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

9 Dozen flat rules, No. 50, 2 feet square joint
9 " " 51, " arch "
6 " " 52 " Waterloo "
6 " " 56 2 feet 4 fold
6 " " " 3 feet 4 fold broad
9 Dozen fancy brass tea bells, No. 4228
9 " " gothic ditto, 4230
11 " " silver watch guards
6 Sets braces and bits, brass plates, &c.
18 Gross side combs, 212
8 " ditto, No. 1
6 " " No. 2
3 " 5 inch dressing combs, 204
1 " 8 " " " 207
4 " 5-12 back combs, 207
1 " 6 inch dressing combs, 205
1 Gross crambos, 203
1 Dozen 24 feet brass folding handle tape measures.

Terms at sale. 6126

NEW GOODS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street,

THIS DAY, 22ND OCTOBER,

At 11 o'clock precisely.

WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE,

The undermentioned Drapery Goods, just landed

Ex *Jane Goudie*,

1 Case black Gros de Naples, black satinettes and scarfs, silks in beautiful order
1 " rich coloured satinettes
1 " ditto ducapes
1 " ditto figured poplins
1 " furniture dimity
1 " J. and R. Morley's white cotton hose assorted qualities
1 " men's brown and white hose
1 " children's socks, assorted, in white, coloured, beaded, and stripe
1 " brown holland
1 " undressed ditto
1 " white drill
1 Bale 72 inch white sheeting
1 " 80 inch ditto extra stout
1 Case rich gauze ribbons
1 " superior white shirts
2 Cases white counterpanes and summer quilts
1 Case assorted lace goods
1 " woollen dyed black West of England broad cloths
1 " ready made clothing, consisting of coats, vests, and trousers
1 " white cotton braces, single and double ends
1 " assorted haberdashery

Mr. NEWTON, in directing attention to this splendid importation, feels it unnecessary to do more than merely assure Drapers, that the goods are of A 1 quality, and will be sold without the least reserve.

Terms at sale. 6100

MILLINERY,

FROM

MRS. RUSSELL,

MILLINER TO HER MAJESTY AND THE ROYAL FAMILY, 41, PALL MALL, LONDON.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL Sell by Auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street,

THIS DAY, 22ND OCTOBER,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

One case assorted Millinery, consisting of rich trimmed bonnets, capes, turbans, dresses, scarfs, Modes mantilla, &c.

Terms at sale. 6102

CHINA CAMLETS.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street,

THIS DAY, 22ND OCTOBER,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

One case rich figured China camlets, more or less damaged.

Terms at sale. 6101

EIGHTY-FIVE PACKAGES

OF

DRAPERY, MILLINERY, SILKS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, HABERDASHERY, STAYS &c., &c.

TWO DAYS' SALE.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

Has been honoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY AND TO-MORROW, THE 22ND AND 23RD INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

EIGHTY-FIVE PACKAGES of the most superb Goods he has yet had the good fortune to submit to public competition, comprising the most magnificent assortment of rich town prints in the market.

Rich cashmere, belzarine, and de laine dresses in great variety
A large and varied assortment of printed muslins, Organdies, and Bareges, of the latest designs
Rich French lutestring and satin bonnet ribbon of newest styles and richest qualities
Ditto French gauze ribbons
Ditto brown and fancy parasols
Ditto self coloured de laines and belzarines
Handsome shawls, of latest designs
Ditto 4-4, 5 4, and 6-4 turnovers
Fine checked muslins, for dresses
Children's bonnets and hoods
Superfine cambric and lawn handkerchiefs
Ditto Scotch cambric
Ditto printed cotton handkerchiefs
Ditto small pattern furniture prints, in the leopard and zebra styles
Horrocks' longcloths
Book and jaconet muslins
A choice lot of fancy tweed and doeskins
Ditto ditto ditto satin vestings
Ditto ditto ditto rich fancy bonnet materials
Ditto ditto ditto black and coloured ducapes
Ditto ditto ditto satinets
Ditto ditto ditto French satins
Furniture linings and permanent twills
White and coloured rolled jacconets
Linen diaper and huckaback
Ditto ticks
Women's white cotton hose
Children's white and coloured socks
Brown and white half hose
White satteen, very fine
Ditto petticoats
Ditto and brown drills
Rough and brown hollands
8-4 and 4-4 diapers
A large assortment of table linen
Ditto ditto ditto of toilette covers
800 Pairs drab moleskin trousers
200 Ditto white ditto ditto
100 Drab moleskin jackets
White shirts, linen collars, &c,
2 Bales white counterpanes
1 Case white and coloured stays very superior
2 Cases drab moleskin
1 Case men's blouses
1 Case fancy vests
150 Pairs 8-4 blankets
100 10-4 rugs
1 Case French stays
White and coloured lenos
White harness buck
A large assortment baby linen, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Newton solicits the early attention of the trade to this magnificent lot of Goods, which is without exception the most beautiful assortment ever offered to this market.

Terms at sale. 5867

TO TAILORS.

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, WAISTCOATINGS, DRILLS, AND DAMASKS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street,

THIS DAY AND TO-MORROW, THE 22ND AND 23RD OCTOBER,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

Two cases West of England wool-dyed black broad cloths
One ditto black and coloured cassimere
One ditto mixed doeskin
One ditto white linen drills
One ditto ditto duck
One ditto ditto quiltings
One ditto coloured ditto

Terms at sale. 6181

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JOSEPH BATES, BUTCHER.

MR. ROBERTS is instructed by the Official Assignee, to sell by public auction,

ON FRIDAY, THE 24TH INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock,

Two Gold Watches

AFTERWARDS,

Household Furniture, &c.

Terms—Cash. 6153

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23.

EX "JANE GOUDIE."

ITALIAN GOODS

FROM THE CELEBRATED HOUSE OF BATTY AND CO., LONDON.

To Italian Warehousemen, Grocers, Storekeepers, Private Families, Dealers, and Others.

UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED TO THURSDAY, THE 23RD OCTOBER.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the importers to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,

ON THURSDAY NEXT, THE 23RD OCTOBER,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

LP B
1 to 14—Fourteen cases assorted pickles, assorted pints
" 15 to 28—Fourteen cases ditto, ditto quarts
" 29 to 37—Nine cases assorted sauces
" 38 to 43—Six cases best mustard, lbs.
" 44 to 49—Six ditto ditto, half lbs.
" 50 to 51—Two cases pints salad oil
" 52 to 61—Ten half hogsheads best vinegar
" 62 —One case half pints salad oil
" 63 to 66—Four cases assorted fruits
" 67 to 68—Two cases French capers
" 69 —One case orange marmalade
" 70 to 71—Two cases French olives
" 72 —One case Gorgona anchovies
" 73 —One case finest pearl sago
" 74 —One case congreves
" 75 —One cask basket salt
" 76 to 77—Two ditto containing—
Sardine's writing fluid, marking ink, patent barley, patent groats, Victoria soap, toilet and Windsor ditto, potted bloaters, cayenne pepper, &c.

Terms, at sale. 5989

OCTOBER 23, 24, AND 25, 1845.

EX "JANE GOUDIE."

WOLVERHAMPTON GOODS.

UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED TO

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY NEXT, THE 23RD, 24TH, AND 25TH INST

To Hardware and Grindery Dealers, Ironmongers, Storekeepers, General Dealers, &c.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY NEXT, THE 23RD, 24TH, AND 25TH DAYS OF OCTOBER, 1845,

The sale to commence each day at 11 o'clock precisely.

P in diamond
§ 1 to 33.—Thirty-three kegs assorted patent wrought nails
34 to 41.—Seven casks fine spike nails, assorted
42 to 67.—Twenty-nine casks, containing 12, 14, and 16lb. case nails, fine clasp nails assorted, clout nails assorted, spike nails ditto, horse nails ditto, coopers nails ditto, &c., &c.
68.—One cask bullock chains, back bands assorted, cart traces, cow ties, &c.
69.—One cask best BY sickles, reap hooks, patent scythes assorted, hay knives, ditto, &c., &c.
70.—One case cast steel pit saws, assorted
71.—One ditto ditto cross-cut saws ditto
72.—One ditto ditto sheep shears, ditto
73.—One cask wood rasps, flat bastard files, round ditto, horse rasps, shoe rasps Osborne's taper files, &c., &c.
74 to 77.—Four bundles CC and D blistered steel
76 to 77.—Two casks, containing steel-polished broad axes, felling ditto, &c
78.—One cask grubbing, West India, garden, and turnip hoes, garden rakes, tackle hooks and thimbles, caulking irons, pick-axes, adzes, shovels, bill-hooks, &c.
79 to 81.—Three casks grafting tools
82.—One ditto three spades
85 to 86.—Two bundles frying-pans
89 to 115.—Twenty-seven bundles spades and shovels
116.—One cask scythe stones
117 to 118.—Two ditto tinned oval pots, saucepans, kettles, &c.
119 to 120.—Two casks shot, assorted
121.—One bale glass paper
122 to 141.—Twenty bundles scythe handles complete
142 to 146.—Five casks iron work, broom handles, Scotch T hinges, assorted &c &c.
177 to 142—Three casks cut brads, reel brass cast butt hinges, coach screws, Italian irons, parliament hinges, knockers, scrapers, sheep bells, bed-screws, house bells, screw knobs, hand hammers, tacks, brads, tinned nails, jack chain bolts, compasses, pincers, steelyards, screws, Scotch hammers, cleavers, bed keys, brass wire, iron ditto, fancy bushed plate locks, Raxton's patent Chubb's patent and other locks, &c., &c., &c.
150—One cask gridirons, fish kettles, glue pots, and every other description of hollow-ware, weighing machines, curry combs, &c.
151—One cask mathematical instruments
152—One cask brass screws, hooks and eyes, socket and other castors, pulleys, bell cranks, bolts, pulley, hand vices, &c.
153—One cask containing penknives, scissors, razor strops, sheep knives, pruning knives, sportsmen's knives, tailors shears, butchers' knives, table knives and forks, carvers, ivory balance handle razors, butchers' and other steels, farriers' knives, shoe knives, putty knives, clasp knives, dessert knives, oyster knives, handsaws, ripping saws, mortice gauges, &c. spokeshaves, brace and bits, plane irons, saw-pads, centre bits, &c., &c.
154 to 157—Five casks, coffee pots, tea bells, B M. teapots, sugar basins, cream jugs, salts, cruet frames, liquor frames steel pens and holders, measuring tapes box and ivory rules, size sticks, bottle jacks, brushes, balances, cast fenders, bronzed ditto, clothes lines, brown hemp, garden lines, coffee mills, steelyards, baking dishes, &c., patty pans, cove and bead planes, &c., &c.
158—One cask shoemakers' tools, awls (handled), tacks, hammers, rasps, files, brown hemp, brushes, shoe knives, size sticks, scythe stones, glass paper, brads, hand vyces Britannia-metal ware assorted, &c.
159 to 255—Ninety-nine casks, containing a universal assortment of very superior ironmongery, &c.

Terms at sale. 5988

ON THURSDAY, 23RD OCTOBER.

GUFILLOM'S SARDINES.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street, on

THURSDAY, 23RD OCTOBER,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

One case "Gueillom's" Sardines.

☞ The above is the only supply that may be procured for the next twelve months.

Terms, cash. 6110

TO VALITUDINARIANS, &c.

WATERVIEW BAY, BALMAIN,

OR

SYDNEY WEST,

In the very centre of this sweet little Bay there are Four Allotments of Land, full of wild scenery,

WHICH

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, on

MONDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 27.

At the Mart, King-street, at twelve o'clock precisely

The spot is peculiarly suited to lessen the infirmities of age, and to re-inspire it with all the vigour and cheerfulness of youth—the aspect is truly Eastern, and the climate mild and healthy. Two of the Allotments are laved by the waters of the Bay, and the purchaser may make his election at the sale of taking one or the whole

TERMS.—25 per cent cash deposit, and the residue at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months.

See plan at the Mart on Friday next.

5886

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

J. K. HEYDON will sell by auction, at his Mart, 78, King-street, on

THURSDAY EVENING NEXT,

An invoice of New Books, ex *William Mitcalfe*, from the house of Darton and Harvey, London.

They will be found admirably adapted for presents and rewards for the approaching holidays.

Also,—

A select lot of new and second hand works, for mature minds.

THE WHOLE WITHOUT RESERVE. 6161

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FINE GOLD, JEWELLERY, WATCHES, SILVER GOODS, &c.

BY ORDER OF THE CONSIGNEE,

MR. EDWARD SALAMON is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY,

At eleven o'clock,

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE,

An elegant assortment of fine gold jewellery, watches, silver goods, &c., &c., comprising—

RINGS—Signet, diamond, fancy, hoop, cluster, and mourning, in great variety.

BROOCHES—Filagree coloured stones, pearl, and mourning.

EARRINGS—Coloured, filagree, bright coral, and plated

PINS—Diamond, pearl, and coloured stones

STUDS AND CHAINS, &c.

GOLD WATCHES

SILVER—Embossed card case, corals, watch and guard chains, spectacles knife, fork and spoon, (in cases); needle cases, ladies' companions, vegetable holder, emery cushions, tooth picks, scent bottles, stilletoes, penholders, pickle forks, butter knives, caddy spoons, &c.

Coral and cornelian necklaces, gilt brooches, black earrings, purse rings and tassels, Ormolu rings

Seventy-two dozen Gubraner's patent tubes, or night floats

ALSO,

A lady's elegant fine gold watch and chain, perfectly new
Five superior gold watches
Eight silver ditto
Sundry watch materials, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 6132

WEDNESDAY, 22ND OCTOBER, 1845.

RICE AND COWRIE GUM

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, THE 22ND INSTANT,

Precisely at eleven o'clock,

About twenty tons Cowrie Gum

AND,

About twelve tons rice.

Terms at sale. 5991

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22.

BEST HOGSKIN SADDLES.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte place,

THIS DAY, 22ND INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock,

Twelve best hogskin saddles, spring bars, &c. complete

Terms at sale. 5998

WEDNESDAY, 22ND OCTOBER, 1845.

PRIME IRISH MESS PORK.

Just Landed, ex "Hindoo."

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, THE 22ND INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock,

A—Eighteen barrels PRIME IRISH MESS PORK, just landed from the above vessel.

Terms at sale. 5990

WEDNESDAY, 22ND OCTOBER, 1845.

WOOLBAGGING.

Ex Barque "Hindoo," J. B. Beard, master, from London.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, 22ND INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock,

JTA in diamond, S over, S under.

§ 1069—1 bale woolbagging, damaged by sea water
1070—1 ditto ditto
1071—1 ditto ditto
1072—1 ditto ditto
1073—1 ditto ditto
1074—1 ditto ditto
1075—1 ditto ditto
1076—1 ditto ditto

JTA in diamond, S under.

800—1 ditto ditto
801—1 ditto ditto
802—1 ditto ditto
803—1 ditto ditto

Terms at sale. 5992

THIS DAY.

TEA, CHINA MATTING, WOOLPACKS, BEEF, ALMONDS, &c.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22,

At eleven o'clock,

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

100 boxes of black tea

AFTER WHICH,

A quantity of China matting
8 bales of woolpacks
11 tierces of beef
16 bags of almonds
&c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 6160

PICKERING AND LUCAS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 75, King street,

THIS DAY, 22ND OCTOBER,

At eleven o'clock,

150 volumes books
20 dozen opossum skins
30 " bottled ale
20 " blacking
10 " American buckets
1 cask butter.

ALSO,

Tables, bedsteads, tea urn, pictures, gold ring, shawl, bedtick, shirts, shirting, dress and sundries.

Terms—Cash. 6032

SILVER PLATE, PLATED GOODS, LIBRARY BOOK CASE, MUSICAL BOXES, SHOWER BATH, IRON BEDSTEAD, CHEST OF DRAWERS, DRIPSTONES, LAMPS, GLASS, CUTLERY.

ALSO,

ONE OF THURSTON'S BEST BILLIARD TABLES.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction on

THURSDAY, THE 23RD INSTANT,

At his Rooms, 489, George-street, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

The Property of a gentleman leaving the colony,—

Silver plate and plated goods
Library book case
Shower bath
Iron bedstead
Chest of drawers
Dripstones
Lamps
Glass
Cutlery

ALSO,

ONE OF THURSTON'S BEST BILLIARD TABLES, complete

AFTER WHICH,

A few useful kitchen utensils.

Terms at sale. 6104

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

ALL THOSE SEVERAL PORTIONS OF LAND IN YORK PLACE,

"*FIVE DOCK FARM,*"

Being Lots in original plan known as 87, 89, 96, 97, and 98, together with all the numerous

IMPROVEMENTS,

Consisting of excellent Family Cottage, Kitchen, Laundry, Stables, and extensive substantial brick-built Stores and Salting House, Piggeries, and Stock Yard.

ALSO,

TWO THOUSAND AND SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES OF LAND,

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER; PARISHES, THORNTON AND ELDON.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, Sydney,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 29TH INSTANT,

At 12 o'clock precisely,

ORIGINAL LOTS OF FIVE DOCK FARM,

Ninety-six, " seven, " eight	Fifty-nine acres three roods, and six perches
Eighty-seven	Fourteen acres, three roods, and thirty-nine perches
Eighty-nine	Eleven acres, one rood, and eleven perches

	Acres	Roods	Perches
Total........	86	0	16

Boundaries, bearings, and contents, from Title Deeds, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land, lying and situate in the district of York Place, in the colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement 59 acres, 3 roods and 6 perches, be the same more or less; commencing distant from the Great North Road 13 chains on the south-east side of the Five Dock Bay Road, bounded towards the north by that road bearing east fifteen degrees, north 5 chains 75 links; on the north by a line east 32 chains 60 links to Lyons-road; towards the south by that road bearing south 87 degrees west 11 chains; then by the same road south 59 degrees west 15 chains, and towards the west by a line north 5 degrees west 26 chains to the commencing point.

"AND ALSO," all that other piece or parcel of land, lying and situate in the district of York Place aforesaid, containing by admeasurement 14 acres, 3 roods, and 39 perches, be the same more or less commencing on the Great North Road, at the north-west corner of the Five Dock Bay Road; bounded towards the west by the Great North Road, 12 chains; towards the north by a line east 2° degrees north 11 chains 86 links; towards the east by a line south 25 degrees, east 13 chains 17 links to the Five Dock Bay Road; and towards the south by that road west 15 degrees south 13 chains to the commencing point.

"AND ALSO," all that other piece or parcel of and, lying and situate in the district of York-place aforesaid, containing by admeasurement 11 acres, 1 rood and 11 perches, commencing distant from the Great North Road 13 chains; on the north-west by the Five Dock Bay Road; bounded towards the south-east by that road east 15 degrees north 5 chains 75 links; on the east by the same road 14 chains 75 links; towards the north by a line west 21 degrees south 11 chains 44 links; and towards the west by a line south 25 degrees east 13 chains 17 links, to the commencing point

"AND ALSO," all that piece or parcel of land, in the Territory of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement 915 acres, more or less, situate in the County of Gloucester, and parishes of Thornton and Eldon, commencing at the southern extreme of the east boundary line of James King's grant of 1920 acres of land; and bounded on the west by that boundary line bearing north 167 chains; on the north by an east line of 10 chains, and a continued east line of 80 chains, dividing it from Michael Henderson's grant of 1820 acres; on part of the east by 87 chains of a line bearing south, dividing it from Brenand's grant; on part of the south by 73 chains of the north boundary line of Brenand's grant bearing west; on the residue of the east by 80 chains of the west boundary line of Brenand's grant, bearing south; and on the residue of the south by 17 chains of the north boundary line of a surveyed portion of 800 acres of land, bearing west to the southern extreme of the east boundary line of James King's grant aforesaid.

"AND ALSO" all that piece or parcel of land, in the said territory of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement 1160 acres, be the same more or less, situate in the county of Gloucester, and parish of Thornton, commencing at the eastern extreme of the south boundary line of William Caswell's grant of 1920 acres, and bounded on the north by an east line of 77 chains 50 links; on the east by the west boundary line of Michael Henderson's grant of 1280 acres, bearing south 160 chains; on the south by a west line of 10 chains, and a continued west line of 60 chains, dividing it from King's Land; and on the west by the east boundary line of Newton's grant, bearing north 80 chains, by 7 chains and 50 links of the north boundary line of that grant bearing west, and by the east boundary line of a surveyed portion of 330 acres of land, bearing north 80 chains to the eastern extreme of the south boundary line of William Caswell's grant.

Terms and conditions at time of sale.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the auctioneer, at his Mart, or to Messrs Carr, Rogers, and Owen, Solicitors, George-street. 5907

THIS DAY, OCTOBER 22,

MR. E. MARJORIBANKS will sell by public auction, at eleven o'clock, at the Albion Wharf, and No. 12, Market street,

A quantity of timber, half-inch deal boards, household furniture, horse and dray, &c. &c.

Terms—Cash.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY MR. BLACKMAN,

AT THE COMMISSARIAT STORES,

ON FRIDAY, 24TH OCTOBER, 1845,

At ten o'clock,

On account of the Accountant General of H. M. Navy, landed from H. M. Ships *Fly* and *Racehorse*,

Casks, Staves, Heading, Hoops, &c.

PART OF FIVE DOCK FARM, KNOWN AS TURNER'S POINT, AND ALSO HIS VALUABLE GARDEN ALLOTMENTS, TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By order, and under the special authority of the proprietor, Mr. William Turner, late of Sydney, New South Wales, now of Dalston, in the parish of Hackney, in the County of Middlesex, in England,

WITHOUT RESERVE, BY

MR. BLACKMAN,

ON MONDAY, THE 27TH INSTANT,

At his Rooms, 489, George-street,

At Twelve o'clock,

ALL THOSE SEVERAL VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND hereinbeneath more particularly described, generally known as

"TURNER'S POINT AND GARDEN ALLOTMENTS,"

being some of the most choice portions of the valuable estate called

"FIVE DOCK FARM,"

as the proprietor had the advantage of making an early selection, and it will be seen upon viewing the property, that considerable taste was displayed in this decision.

IN ALL TWENTY-TWO LOTS,

Turner's Point contains three acres, one rood, and twenty perches, which is divided into six allotments, and described as (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) situate in the parish of Concord, County of Cumberland, colony of New South Wales, part of the Five Dock Farm Estate, bounded on the north by a reserved line of road north 35 degrees south four chains forty-nine links by the same line of road, bearing west 10 degrees north two chains sixty-six links to

"HEN AND CHICKEN BAY,"

on the south-west and south by that Bay chains, and on the east by a reserved line of road twenty-two feet wide, and a line north 35 degrees, seven chains and sixty-five links to the commencing corner, and containing by admeasurement 3 acres, 1 rood, and 20 perches.

ALSO,

Lots 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38, bounded on the north by Mr. Barton's land, and a line east 21 degrees north eleven chains ninety-seven links to a road, on the east by that road 33 feet wide, and a line south 30 degrees east three chains seventy-five links to a road 33 feet wide leading from the Great North Road, thence by the same bearing one chain thirty-three links, again on the east by the road leading to Five Dock Bay, and a line south two chains forty-six links, on the south by a line west twenty-one degrees south four chains twenty links, on the west by a line north twenty five degrees thirty minutes west three chains seventy five links, and a road thirty three feet wide, again on the south by the aforesaid road and a line bearing west twenty-one degrees south two chains fifteen links, again on the west by a line fourteen and a line north twenty-five degrees west three chains seventy-five links to the commencing corner, containing by admeasurement 6 acres, 1 rood, and 17 perches.

Lots 20, 21, 22, bounded on the north by a road and a line east twenty-one degrees north four chains two links, on the east by a line south twenty-five degrees thirty minutes east three chains seventy-five links, on the south by a line west twenty-one degrees south four chains two links, and on the west by a line north twenty-five degrees thirty minutes west, three chains seventy-five links to the commencing corner (which said pieces of land *are part of 86 and 88, as per original plan*) containing by admeasurement 1 acre and 1 rood.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS AT TIME OF SALE.

N.B.—Plans of the above property on view at the offices of the auctioneer, 489, George street, Sydney.

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

JAMES BYRNES will sell by auction, WITHOUT RESERVE, on or about the

26TH DECEMBER NEXT,

At Parramatta, the Stock belonging to HIS EXCELLENCY SIR GEORGE GIPPS,

Consisting of 40 Horses
200 head of Horned Cattle
400 Sheep.

TERMS, and further particulars will be made known in a future advertisement.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Stark against Walsh.

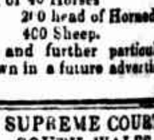
ON Wednesday, 29th Instant, at noon, at the Waterloo Inn, West Maitland, the Sheriff will cause to be sold all the right, title, interest and estate of the above defendant in and to all that piece and parcel of land, in the vicinity of West Maitland, said to contain about 5 acres, bounded west by Horton's land, south by Stark's land, and north by Forster's land, known as "Brothers' Grant," all cleared, with a hut and barn erected thereon.

ALSO,

The right, title, interest and estate of the above defendant in and to all those premises in High-street, West Maitland, having 80 feet frontage, more or less, running back to Wallis's Creek, with two small cottages erected thereon: unless this execution be previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT, Under Sheriff.

5824



YOUNG ADMIRAL.

THIS celebrated Horse will stand the season at the Five Islands, and travel in the adjoining districts; was got by "Admiral," an imported Yorkshire coach stallion, out of a trotting mare by the English hunter "Beverly;" her dam by "Old Cleveland."

Terms, for a single mare, £1 15s.; for more the property of the same individual, £1 10s.; fee, 2s. 6d. All payments to be made on or before the 1st of January, 1846.

ROBERT BELL

5386

MODEL SKELETON.

MODEL SKELETON will stand the season at Brisbane Grove, near Goulburn.

TERMS.

	£	s.	d.
For a single mare............	2	0	
Two mares, the property of one person	1	15	
Three, or more	1	10	

Good well-watered paddocks provided for mares rent, but no risk incurred.

All payments to be made on the 1st January, 1846

Printed and Published by CHARLES KEMP and JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the* Morning Herald *Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Wednesday, October 22, 1845.*

SUPPLEMENT TO THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

TO SUBSCRIBERS—GRATIS. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1845. NON-SUBSCRIBERS—THREE-PENCE.

MR. DEANE'S CONCERT, BROUGHTON HOUSE, GARRYOWEN.

MR. DEANE begs to inform the subscribers and the gentry of the surrounding neighbourhood, that the Concert will take place This Evening, at eight o'clock precisely.

Tickets for non-subscribers may be had at Mr. Elliott's, surgeon, opposite the Church, Balmain.

N. B.—Carriages will be in attendance at Mr. Ternen's, St. Patrick's Inn.

The Concert will commence at eigh o'clock precisely. 5975

PHŒNIX MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALCUTTA.

CAPITAL:—
1,000,000 COMPANY'S RUPEES, OR £100,000 STERLING.

CHAIRMAN.
W. R. Lackersteen, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN,
Thomas Scott, Esq.
DIRECTORS,
John Lyall, Esq.
David Jardine, Esq.
D. C. Mackay, Esq.
E. Francis, Esq.
SECRETARIES,
Messrs. J. Mackey and Co.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Sydney for this Office, inform the public that they are now prepared to accept local and foreign risks on Merchandise of all descriptions on favourable terms. The policies will be made payable here or in Calcutta, London or China at the option of the assured.

SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
Agents.
Campbell's Wharf, October, 1845. 5004

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON.

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will sell their Drafts or Scotch Bank acceptances, payable in London.

J. P. ROBINSON,
Resident Director.
Office, No. 2, Church Hill. 6085

No. 699-755.
Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 18th October, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, in consequence of the former Contractor having declined to proceed with the work, Tenders will be received at this Office until Friday, the 24th instant, at noon, for curbing and guttering part of Goulburn and Castlereagh streets. Each tender must be addressed to the Improvement Committee, endorsed "Tender for curbing and guttering," and accompanied by letters from two respectable persons, signifying their willingness to enter into a bond for the due completion of the work. Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the City Surveyor.

JOHN RAE,
5886 Town Clerk.

TO JOHN J. DAVIES, ESQ.,

Chairman of Public Meeting held at Singleton, on the 6th instant, and others composing that meeting.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the request of the above meeting, held at Singleton, and other Electors of the county of Northumberland, in the Town of Maitland and Newcastle, I do myself the honour of accepting your invitation to become your representative for that county in the Legislative Council, caused by the resignation of W. Foster, Esq.

In doing so, Gentlemen, I assure you I shall (if elected) go there perfectly free and independent of any party, and free to vote as my conscience shall dictate for the interest of that county and the colony at large.

My opinions on a similar occasion having been so often before the public, I deem it superfluous in again repeating them at length, and shall now only briefly advert to them; suffice it to say, that I am an advocate for a general system of education, being of opinion that in many parts of the colony, particularly where it is thinly populated, no other measure will be of general benefit to the community; in large towns and populous cities it may be otherwise.

With respect to the grazing and agricultural interests of the colony, I shall always be on the watch to support and protect, and endeavour to ameliorate their condition, by supporting every useful law; on the other hand, opposing every unjust one.

As regards the District Councils, I am of opinion that, under the present laws, they cannot be worked to advantage for the people; but that laws may be framed whereby District Councils, properly constituted, may work beneficially, and to which, when an opportunity offers, I shall give my best attention, being of opinion that self-government, based on equitable principles, are best adapted for a free and independent people.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, allow me to assure you, should your wishes be realised in sending me forth as your representative, you will always find me at my post, and voting on the right side.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
GEORGE BOWMAN.
Richmond, October 14. 5698

TO THE ELECTORS OF COOK WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—At the desire of many respectable citizens of your Ward, I respectfully offer myself as a Candidate at the forthcoming election, to represent you in the City Council.

Should I have the honour to be elected, I will use my utmost exertions to guard your interests, as well as the general interests of the city.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient and humble servant,
THOMAS HYNDES.
September 10. 4658

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.

MEMBERS are hereby informed, that the library of this Institution will be closed from Monday, 27th instant, till Monday, 10th November next, for the purpose of making various alterations in the building.

By order of the Library Committee,
S. P. HILL,
Secretary.
Sydney, 16th October. 5729

REMOVAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

THE Proprietors and Subscribers of this Institution are respectfully informed, the Library will be closed on Monday next, the 27th instant, in consequence of its removal to the new building, in Bent street, and they will be allowed to supply themselves with an additional number of volumes, to prevent disappointment, until its re-opening, of which due notice will be given.

The Reading Room will be closed but one day.

THOMAS SHADFORTH,
Secretary.
Sydney, October 20. 6009

BATHURST. CHEAP GOODS.

MOSES BROWN begs to announce to the inhabitants of Bathurst, and its vicinity, that he has commenced business, and has on hand a general assortment of linen drapery, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

M. B. has always on hand Music, which he will sell at the Sydney prices. 5888

THE SHIPPING GAZET AND SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

THE Eighty-third Number of the *Shipping Gazette* was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

Contents:—Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Imports and Exports for the week; Clearances; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Out-ports, Port Phillip, Van Diemen's Land, New Zealand, and China; Ships loading for England; Colonial Whalers at Sea; Vessels expected in Sydney; The United States' Exploring Expedition; Gunpowder; Newcastle; the *Enterprise*; Tahiti; Exportation of Gunpowder. Commercial Remarks; Colonial Produce; Produce received Coastwise; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; &c.

TERMS:	£	s.	d.
One copy, per quarter	0	7	6
Two copies, ditto	0	12	0
Three copies, ditto	0	16	6
Four copies, ditto	1	1	0
Six copies, per annum	5	0	0

KEMP AND FAIRFAX,
Proprietors.

*** Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publication. Terms same as for the *Morning Herald*.

BATHURST.

MR. EDWARD AUSTIN, in presenting his most grateful acknowledgments to the inhabitants of the district of Bathurst and its neighbourhood, for the distinguished support with which he has been honoured by them during the last six years, BEGS TO ACQUAINT HIS PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC, that being about to leave this colony for Europe in the early part of the ensuing year, he will sell *for cash, and at twenty per cent. below their cost price*, from and after *the 1st October next*, (from which period no credit will be given, or books kept,) his *very various and very carefully selected stock-in-trade*, consisting of ironmongeries, groceries, wines and spirits, draperies, oilmen's stores, slops, and every kind of goods, wares, and merchandise, which the advertiser's long experience as a country storekeeper has induced him to purchase.

To an industrious capitalist possessed of from £2000 to £3000, the purchase of the above, with the commodious and most desirably situated premises on which the business is carried on, affords a GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY OF ACCUMULATING AND RETIRING TO EUROPE WITH A FORTUNE!

The business (which has averaged for some years £15,000 per annum) is not only formed, and the locality first rate, but there is every prospect, looking at the urgent demand for labour and its necessary consequence, a rise in wages, that the profits of the country storekeeper (principally derived as they are from the receivers of wages) will be increased.

Application for the purchase of the business to be made (if by letter post paid) either to the advertiser, or to Mr. Gilbert Wright, solicitor, Bathurst.

Mr. Austin respectfully solicits all parties indebted to him to pay their accounts, as the books will be closed after the 1st October next, and all credits will then be handed over to his solicitor for recovery.

Mr. Austin begs to add that HE IS A PURCHASER OF WOOL OF THE ENSUING CLIP, *for which he will give* the HIGHEST PRICE; and, being himself about to proceed to England, and not incurring therefore the usual costs of commission, brokage, &c., the seller of wool to Mr. Austin WILL HAVE THE FULL BENEFIT OF THIS SAVING, BY RECEIVING FROM MR. AUSTIN AN INCREASED PRICE FOR HIS WOOL.

Bathurst, September 23. 4529

SCONE INN, SCONE.

THOMAS GLANFIELD, in returning thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage he enjoyed during his stay at the Golden Fleece, St. Aubin's, begs to apprise them that he has, at the instance of many, removed into a *new* and more commodious premises in the township of Scone, where he intends to conduct his business as formerly.

T. G. in soliciting further favours, announces that he has now laid in a stock of the choicest Wines, Spirits, Ales, Porters, &c.: has good stabling and paddocks, and every accommodation for the convenience of those who may honour him with their support.

N. B.—Removed from the "Golden" Fleece, St. Aubin's, to the "Scone Inn," Scone. 4617

WILLIAM WILLMINGTON having succeeded Mr Charles Fairs, of Sussex-street, in the COMMISSION AGENCY BUSINESS, begs to inform his friends and settlers who may be disposed to favour him with their consignments, that he will use every exertion to dispose of their produce to the best advantage, as well as making immediate sales of the same.

The proceeds will be immediately paid to order.

Supplies of every description will be furnished at the lowest market prices, and all orders punctually attended to and dispatched by the earliest conveyance.

Mr. W. has a few hundred bushels of English barley for sale; also, corn; with a few thousand of bricks.

Union Wharf, Sussex-street,
October 18 5880

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED Ex "WILLIAM MITCALFE.

AN Invoice of Swiss Needlework and insertions on jacconet and book muslin, a similar sort to the one introduced by A. D. about two years ago, and which, on account of its superior quality and new style soon procured the approbation of the Ladies of Sydney.

OPENED THIS DAY.

One case organdies and muslin of the latest Paris taste, the quantity being limited the favour of an early inspection is requested.
One case TUCK cambric dresses from Winterthur, imported for the first time in this colony.
One case French gauze ribbons.
One case French prints, fast colours, oneyard wide
Ten cases English prints, from 3s. 6d. a dress upwards
One case mosquito gauze, at 4s. 6d. a piece, of 12 yards
One case plain black organdies, 7d. a yard
Six cases brown hollands, diaper, linen, lawn and calico, at very low prices.

AUGUSTUS DREUTLER,
588 Foreign Warehouse, Pitt-street.

I. PILLET, LATE OF THE FIRM PILLET, MESNIER, AND CO.,

WISHES respectfully to intimate to the ladies of Sydney, and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the spacious and commodious premises lately occupied by the above firm,
No. 269, PITT-STREET.

I. P. flatters himself that no one can say that they have a better stock than the one he has the pleasure to offer.

From the many promises of patronage and support he has *received*, he is induced to hope, that these, connected with the most sedulous attention to the wants and wishes of purchasers, will secure for him the *confidence* as well as the *custom* of a large proportion of the inhabitants of this colony.

Sydney, October 18. 5951

ON SALE at the Stores of the Undersigned—
Bottled ale and porter
Draught ale
ABRAM BRIERLEY,
Sussex street.
4823 Between King and Market streets

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON AND BROTHER, *BEE-HIVE,* 270, AND 272, PITT STREET,

HAVE much pleasure in making the following announcement, as it affords them gratification to know that they have now on hand a most COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the various classes of the undermentioned goods.—They have been at considerable expense and trouble to secure for the ladies of Sydney a choice in PARASOLS superior even to the superb goods of last season—these have been received direct from home, where they were purchased by their own agents, for cash, thus securing an excellent selection at the most economical prices. While they wish to call particular attention to the parasols, the other parts of the late arrivals must not be overlooked. Every new style of DRESS, RIBBON, or SHAWL, affords a charming contrast to the dull, monotonous, patterns latterly exhibited for sale. The Silk and Cotton Hosiery is decidedly cheap, and well worthy of the attention of the Wholesale as well as the Retail buyer.

The SILK department has undergone a thorough remodelling, and now comprises the most Superb Stock of black and coloured, in plain and fancy Gros de Naples, Gros d'Africa, Ducapes, Armures, Barratheas, Satins and Satinettes, which for beauty and elegance of colour, combined with richness of quality, stand unrivalled out of the great metropolis.

The attention of Ladies is more pointedly requested to the PLAIN COLOURED SATINETTES, certainly *so rich, so choice, so elegant*, or *so cheap goods*, were never offered in this part of the known world.

In addition to the splendid assortments received by the
HINDOO AND WILLIAM MITCALFE,
THE GREAT SALES
during the past week have enabled C. N. and Brother to meet with some very decided bargains, and they are determined to let their friends and customers reap the advantages arising from these purchases.

NEW GOODS,

Six cases Parasols
Three cases Silks
One case Shawls
One case Muslin Collars
One case Mousselines de Laine Dresses
One case very Rich French Dresses
One case ribbons
Three cases Hosiery
Twenty-eight bales Calicos and Longcloths, many of them of "Horrocks's" and "Bloomsbury's" makes, which are too well known to require comment
Five ditto Regatta Shirts
Four ditto Striped ditto
Seven ditto Cotton Ticks
Seven cases Moleskins
500 pieces Prints
Three bales Cotton Checks
Two cases Tartan Ginghams
One case Brown Hollands
Two cases ditto, undressed
Two ditto Irish Linens
One case Roll Jacconets
One ditto Table Linen
Ten cases Moleskin Trousers

TWENTY FIVE (25) TRUNKS
CLOTHING,
Containing a complete assortment in every style of Coats, Vests, and Trousers, from the celebrated house of J. and W. SILVER, Cornhill, London, whose ready-made clothing is known all over the world, and is patronised by the
NOBILITY, GENTRY, AND PROFESSIONS, of the MOTHER COUNTRY.

COATS.
Dress Coats, 25s., 30s., 35s.
Frock ditto, 35s., 45s., 50s.
Codrington and Chesterfield } 10s 6d, 12s. 6d., 14s. 6d., 25s, 30s, 40s.

TROUSERS.
White Drill, Gambroon, Kerseymere, Tweeds } In endless variety, equally cheap!!

VESTS.
Quilting, Marsellas, Cloth, satin, velvet &c. } Decided bargains.

HATS.
BLACK AND DRAB BEAVER, FROM ELLIOT'S, BARLOW'S, NELSON'S, AND HARRIS'S,
PARIS SILK,
ALSO
SETTLERS' DRAB SHELL,
Very suitable for this colony, and very cheap!

TAILORING.
The following is the list of prices for clothing made to order in the first style of cut, and of the very best workmanship:—

COATS.	£	s.	d.
Black and coloured dress	1	15	0
Superfine ditto	2	10	0
Best West of England ditto	3	3	0
Black and coloured frock	2	0	0
Superfine ditto	2	15	0
Best West of England ditto	3	10	0
Tweed, English, and Colonial	25s to 30s.		
Shooting ditto	20s upwards		
VESTS			
Black satin	19s. to 1	0	0
Valencia and quilting	5s. upwards		
Velvet	12s. 6d. to 35s.		
TROUSERS.			
Black kerseymere	0	15	0
Superfine ditto	1	0	0
Best ditto	1	5	0
Extra superfine ditto	1	10	0
Fancy doe or buckskin	19s. 6d. to 25s		
Tweed, English and colonial.	12s. 6d. to 15s		

WOOLLENS, VESTINGS TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.
A complete assortment, in colour and quality, of
West of England and Yorkshire broadcloths, kerseymeres, buckskins, doeskins, beavers, cachemerettes, gambroons, fancy coatings and trouserings
Vestings in endless variety
Also, a capital assortment of tailors' trimmings, comprising every article required, at very low prices.

In conclusion, the proprietors of this establishment wish to say that they do not like to make puffing announcements of the prices of their goods: all they ask is,
COME AND SEE!
Their friends well know the cheapness of the goods, and all others would speedily be convinced.
CASH, AND NO ABATEMENT.
October 18. 5950

ROBERT BOURNE AND CO. beg to inform their friends and the public, that they have lately made extensive additions to their stock, particularly in summer dresses, which they now have in every variety
Belzarine
Mousseline de laine
Parisian crape
Crepe de laine
Chusan de Madrids
Chine Scotch, and
Swiss ginghams
A very choice assortment of print
N.B.—Two or three of the rich Shetland shawls are yet on hand
253, Pitt-street.
October 18. 5961

SULPHURIC ACID.

JUST RECEIVED from England, Strong Sulphuric Acid in carboys, which may be had in small or large quantities at 8d per lb.,
At UTHER'S Hat Warehouse,
5622 274, Pitt street.

MANCHESTER GOODS. ex "HINDOO," "PERSEVERANCE," AND LATE ARRIVALS.

SUMMER PRINTS,
Moleskins
Checked and figured muslins
Cambric ditto
Grey supers, grey sheeting
White shirtings and supers
White and coloured siticias
White cotton counterpanes
Cotton checks
Cotton ticks
Rolled jaconets, &c.
On sale by
BUCHANAN AND CO.,
Lyons-buildings,
5751 George-street.

WINE, IN WOOD, OR BOTTLED.

THE Undersigned has now on Sale, some excellent Sherry, Port, and other wines, which he will sell very cheap, for cash. Parties are invited to call *en passant* and judge or themselves.
Sherry in 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases
Port ditto ditto
Teneriffe
Champagne
Roussillon
French Brandy
" and German Liqueurs
Gin in cases
London bottled Ale and Porter
ALSO,
Negrohead, Cigars No. 4
Three-bushel Bags
Soap, Salt, Pickles
Preserved Potatoes in tins
Glauber Salts by the cwt. or ton
Flour at Mill prices
H. J. YARROW,
Wine Merchant and Commission Agent,
590, George-street,
Next to Mr. Lloyd, Auctioneer.
Sydney, September 13. 3824

SHERRY AND PORT WINES, in octaves, quarter-casks, hogsheads, and pipes, of excellent qualities, commencing at 3s. per gallon.
Very good Port and Sherry, at 10s. 6d. per dozen
Very prime ditto, at 15s. 6d. per dozen
A very fine Claret, in one dozen cases
London Bottled Ale and Porter, in prime condition 8s. per dozen.
To be had of
J. G. WALLER,
Wine Merchant,
Bank of Australia Buildings,
George-street.
N.B.—Gentlemen or Storekeepers in the interior sending their orders (with an accompanying remittance) may rely on having the same as well attended to, as if the goods were purchased by themselves. 2722

THE REAL ESCOTT'S JAPAN BLACKING, BOTH LIQUID AND PASTE,

Manufactured by J. V. Lavers and Co.

ON the first introduction of this article to the public notice, it had many and great disadvantages to contend with; more than one attempt of a similar kind had previously failed, thereby strengthening the prejudice which exists against colonial manufactures; its real merits, however, are daily becoming better known, and duly appreciated; the above parties have therefore made arrangements for more extensive operations, and as the entire article (with the exception of the cork wood) is the produce of colonial industry, they respectfully solicit the patronage of those who are desirous of advancing the interests of Australia.

Depot, 328, George-street, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral. 5898

TO STOREKEEPERS AND SETTLERS.

THE Undersigned offers for sale the FOLLOWING GOODS, all of which are of first rate quality, and will be sold at a low price, for cash.
Hysonskin, Congou, hyson, and gunpowder tea
Manila, Java, and Mocha coffee
Mauritia, Manila, and lump sugar
Dairy, Liverpool, rock, and St. Ube's salt
Saltpetre, cheese colouring
Negrohead, Cavendish, and colonial tobacco
Soap, starch, blue, and soda
Currants, raisins, candied peel and spices
Double superfine mustard
Black, white, and cayenne pepper
Pearl barley, oatmeal, sago, tapioca, arrowroot
Woolpacks, three-bushel bags, seaming twine, and shoe thread
Candle cotton, salad and castor oil
Canister and blasting gunpowder, shot
Epsom salts, vinegar, pipes, corks
Pickles, preserves, bottled fruit, and capers
Shoe, pail, long, and other brushes.
WALTER BEAMES,
5947 364, George street.

LIVERPOOL AND ROCK SALT. Ex "GOVERNOR," FROM LIVERPOOL.

THE ENTIRE CARGO ON SALE, AT ISAAC SIMMONS'S STORES, Queen's-place, Lower George-street.
2000 Bags Liverpool salt, and 30 Tons rock salt
To be had cheaper than at any house in Sydney
ALSO,
That beautiful hysonskin tea, ex *Constant*, at reduced prices
Manila sugar
Colonial soap
Prime negrohead tobacco
Boiled oil, &c.
All the above warranted.
Country orders attended to. 5395

BARRATT'S TOBACCO, in tierces, half-tierces, and kegs,
Ex *Regia, Corsair, Hooghley, George,* and *William Mitcalfe.* Negrohead and Cavendish Tobacco, (picked brands,) by the *Robert Pulsford*, from the United States.
W. H. ALDIS,
5209 Tobacco Merchant.

SPANISH Red Wine, a good sound sample, in hogsheads, just landed, on sale by
JOSEPH S. WILLIS,
5760 Church-hill.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Prime Van Diemen's Land wheat
Woolpacks, wool bagging
Assorted canvas
Twine, two-bushel bags
Manila wool lashing
Deals, 2, 3, and 4 cuts
Prime York hams, English loaf sugar
Carbonate Soda
Drills, bleached and unbleached
Glass, assorted sizes, white lead
Invoices stationery, hollowware, and cutlery
Ploughs, anchors, chains, cables
Shovels, iron fencing, &c., blister steel
Lime juice
Sherry, in hogsheads and quarter casks
Hock and Champagne, in cases
Claret, in cases
Rum, West India, 10 O. P.
Geneva, in hogsheads
A. B SMITH AND CO.,
Sussex-street.
October 20. 5901

SODA WATER Bottles and Corks on sale by
JOSEPH S WILLIS,
5756 Church-hill.

TO CABINET MAKERS.

THE TRADE can be supplied with superior French Polish at 12s. per gallon,
At UTHER'S Hat Warehouse,
5623 274, Pitt-street.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, SETTLERS, AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned has received the whole of the Chairs, ex *Robert Pulsford*, which he can with confidence recommend to parties up the country as being the best ever imported, and in convenient packages for carriage, consisting of—
Painted Chairs, in 1 dozen cases, 48s.
Superior painted Chairs, in 1 dozen cases, 54s.
Extra super painted Chairs, in 1 dozen cases, 60s.
Cane-seated Chairs, superior, in 1 dozen cases, 80s.
Cane-seated Chairs, extra, in 1 dozen cases, 90s.
Rocking Chairs, in cases of 1 dozen, 14s. per chair
With a variety of children's plain, arm, rocking, and table Chairs, at equally low prices.

BUREAUS AND SOFAS.

ALSO,
American Ash Oars, for whaling, 6d. per foot
Ditto ditto ditto Paddles, 8d. per foot.
WILLIAM HEBBLEWHITE,
Commission Agent,
577, George-street, opposite the *Herald* Office.
October 13. 6070

FOR SALE.

600 BUNDLES of Hoop Iron, assorted, from 1¼ inch to 2½ inch, at 14 shillings per cwt.
600 Dantzic crown pipe staves, beef tierces, tallow casks, ships water casks, spirit kegs, &c., at the Cooperage of
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Lower George-street, opposite the site of the Old Gaol.
N. B.—¾ inch, and ⅞ inch, at 6s. per bundle. 6086

THE Cargo of Sugar, ex *Munford*, from Manila, is on sale at the Stores of the undersigned.
The above lot of Sugar is in excellent condition, and at very low prices.
Grocers, up-country storekeepers, and settlers, will be dealt with on liberal terms,
AT JAMES SIMMONS'S,
Pitt-street,
Opposite the Union Bank
A very fine lot of Teas on sale, warranted first rate qualities 5568

ADVANCES ON WOOL, TALLOW, &c.

THE Undersigned is prepared to make CASH ADVANCES on WOOL, TALLOW, &c., intended either for private or public sale, which he will store if required.
90 DAYS' RENT FREE.
For effecting the sale,
ONE PER CENT COMMISSION
will be charged.
*** *The intended alteration in the Auction Duty, which it is expected will be only half per cent, will make sale by auction the best method of obtaining the highest market price for colonial produce.*
SAMUEL LYONS,
Licensed Auctioneer,
George-street and Charlotte-place.
October 7. 6195

WOOL SALES FOR 1845 AND 1846,

At the Auction Mart, King-street.
COMMISSION ½ PER CENT.

MR. STUBBS has thrown open the Auction Mart, King-street, for the sale of WOOL during the season,
AT ½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.
Identified with no interest but that of his *employer*, and having no counter-connexion with parties investing for the London market, Mr. Stubbs is fully determined on carrying out the objects of a legitimate well established business, and trusts that the respectable Wool-growers residing in Sydney, Parramatta, Windsor, Maitland, Moreton Bay, the Clarence River, Upper Hunter, Bathurst, Wellington, Goulburn, Mudgee, Berrima, Yass, Maneroo, and other parts of the colony, will appreciate and patronise a channel which will ensure to them a ready and quick market for the sale of their wool, and the "tip top price" of the day.
Auction Mart,
King-street.
October 14. 5650

WOOL AND TALLOW.

THE undersigned will purchase or advance upon the above to any extent at the highest cash prices, consigned to their agents in London.
LE SOUEF AND PARROTT,
Barque *Jane Goudie*, Circular Wharf.
October 20. 5908

WOOL, TALLOW, &c.

BUCHANAN AND CO. are purchasers of Wool, Tallow, and other produce; and make advances on shipments thereof to London or Liverpool.
Lyons-buildings, George street. 5750

THE undersigned are Cash buyers of Wool, Tallow, Hides, &c.
SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.
Harrington-street. 6869

THE Undersigned are purchasers of Wool, Oil, and Tallow, or will make advances on Consignments to their Correspondents in London, Messrs Cruikshank Melville, and Co.
5327 R. RAMSAY, SEN., AND CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED are purchasers of Wool, Oil, and Tallow, or will make advances on consignments to England
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
3384 Lower George street.

BARLEY.

THE undersigned are purchasers of malting barley at a market price.
ROBERT AND EDWIN TOOTH,
5216 Kent Brewery.

THREE Thousand Five Hundred POUNDS to be lent, on approved security, in sums not less than £500, at £8 per cent. interest.
Apply to Mr. Unwin, Solicitor, Pitt-street
October 18. 5878

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF R. C. GORDON.

WE beg to certify to whom it may concern, that we have sold all the residue of the real and personal Estate of Robert Cruden Gordon, (including Land, Book Debts, and Live Stock,) to Henry Terry Sheldon, Esq., to whom we have by deed of conveyance and assignment of this date, duly conveyed and assigned the same, with all necessary rights and remedies incident thereto.
CLARK IRVING,
ACTON SILLITOE,
Trustees to R. C. Gordon.
Witness
Robert Owen.
Sydney, October 10.

NOTICE.
I have appointed Mr. R. C. Gordon to collect the out-standing debts of the above Estate.
H. T. SHELDON.
Sydney, October 17. 5814

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

I, FREDERICK WILLIAM DAVIES, formerly of Maitland, but now residing at 68, Hunter-street, in the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales lately under articles of clerkship to Henry Incledon Pilcher, of Maitland, aforesaid, an attorney, solicitor, and proctor, of this honourable Court; and subsequently under articles of assignment to Parry Long, of Pitt-street, in the said city of Sydney, also an attorney, solicitor, and proctor of the said Court, do hereby give notice that I intend to apply on the last day of this present term (being the fourth term of the present year), to the said Court, to be admitted an attorney, solicitor, and proctor thereof.—Dated this 21st day of October, A.D. 1845.
FREDERICK WILLIAM DAVIES. 6069

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Copartnership carried on for some time past at Sydney, New South Wales, and at Auckland in New Zealand, by the undersigned Joseph Robinson, James Dawson, and John Thompson, under the firm of Robinson, Dawson, and Company, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Dated this 14th day of October, 1845.
JOSEPH ROBINSON,
JAMES DAWSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.
Signed by all the said parties at Sydney aforesaid, the 21st day of October, 1845, in the presence of
6079 J. FAIRFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the business lately carried on at Sydney, under the firm of Robinson, Dawson, and Co., will in future be carried on by the undersigned, James Dawson, and John Thompson, under the firm of Dawson and Thompson; and that the said James Dawson and John Thompson are authorised to receive all debts due to the late firm in Sydney.
JOSEPH ROBINSON.
JAMES DAWSON.
JOHN THOMPSON.
October 21. 6080

NOTICE.
PASSENGERS per *Cachmere* are requested to pay balances of passage money before Thursday, 23rd instant.
This vessel carries an experienced surgeon
Two cabins still disengaged.
ROBERT HOW AND CO.,
Lower George-street.
October 21. 6068

NOTICE.
IF the executor or executrix, or, if none, the representatives, of the late Mr. Carrington, attorney, do not call and pay me the amount due to me, that I will in fourteen days from this date cause to be sold by public auction the chest and contents left in my charge, to defray same.—George-street, Parramatta, 22nd October, 1845.
6074 JAMES GARVEY.

NOTICE.
THE public are hereby cautioned not to take the following Cheques and Orders, the same having been stolen from the Braidwood Mail Bag by an armed man, between Boro and Lake George, about noon, on the 13th instant, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
A cheque drawn by W. A. M'Donogh, in favour of Thomas Green, on the Bank of Australasia, No. 31, dated 15th September, 1845, for	3	17	6
A cheque drawn by same, in favour of Robert Yoxall, on same bank, No. 28, dated 24th August, 1845, for	1	0	0
A cheque drawn by same in favour of Patt Hendrick, on same bank, No. 37, dated 17th September, 1845, for	1	10	0
A cheque drawn by Hugh Gordon, in favour of — Bain, on same bank, dated 3rd October, 1845, for	1	4	0
A cheque drawn by same, in favour of Thomas Keane, on same bank, dated 4th October, 1845, for	7	0	0
A cheque drawn by same in favour of Thomas Stanford, on same bank, dated 29th September, 1845, for	1	5	2
A cheque drawn by Thomas Bell, in favour of Patrick Carry, on the Bank of New South Wales, dated 13th September, 1845, for	2	0	0
A cheque drawn by same, in favour of Mr. Daffern, on same bank, dated 11th October, 1845, for	3	6	3
A cheque drawn by J K M'Kenzie, in favour of J. M'Lure, on the Commercial Bank, dated 4th July, 1845 for	5	0	0
An order drawn by Henry Lee, in favour of John Barrett, on George Hill, Esq., of Sydney, dated 8th October, 1845, for	1	10	0
An order drawn by A. M'Kellar, on Brown and Co., George-street, Sydney, in favour of William Smedley, dated the 5th October, 1845, for	2	0	0
An order drawn by same on same, in favour of Robert Brown, dated 13th September, 1845, for	0	15	0
A cheque drawn by James Larmer, in favour of W. Goodall, on Commercial Bank, dated the 9th October, 1845, for	1	0	0
Total	£31	7	11

N B.—The above cheques and orders are all specially endorsed; on the face of each is written—"*Payable to Mr. Philip Hart, or his order, only,*" by which they may be easily detected. Payment of the whole has been stopped.
JAMES WILLIAMS,
Postmaster.
Braidwood, 14th October. 5812

CAUTION TO POUNDKEEPERS.

THE undersigned having LOST from their Station at Euromedha, near Wellington, SIX HORSES of the following description—
1 Chesnut Mare, LS near side, under saddle
1 Chesnut Mare, LS under saddle, silver mane and tail
1 Chesnut Mare, LS under saddle, white down face
1 Chesnut Colt, LS under saddle, white down face } All short tails.
1 Brown Colt, LS under saddle, entire, with long tail
1 Black Colt, LS under saddle. white down face, short tail

Poundkeepers and others are requested to take notice of the above; and any parties giving information either to the undersigned, or to Messrs. A. & S. Lyons, Pitt-street, Sydney, as will lead to their recovery, will receive a reward of £1 per head.

The Horses are supposed to have taken towards the NAMOI, where they were bred.
L. & S. SAMUEL,
Euromedha,
5561 Near Wellington.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY Caution the public against giving credit to any one upon my account, without an order bearing my signature.
J. PURKIS.
October 18.

WANTED, a Barmaid, respectable reference required. Apply at the *Herald* Office.
October 21. 6012

TENDERS.

H. M. SHIP "RACEHORSE," SYDNEY.

TENDERS will be received on board H. M. S. *Racehorse*, between eleven and twelve o'clock on Thursday Morning, or before, for the undermentioned articles, viz.:—
One coil 1½ inch cordage, 1 coil 2½ inch cordage, 150 yards No. 5 canvas, 60 yards No. 4, and 215 yards No. 6, 6 lbs. of twine, 40 yards No. 2 canvas, 40 yards No. 4, and 40 No. 6, 50 fathoms 3½ inch Europe rope, 110 fathoms 2 inch, 100 fathoms 1½ inch, and 100 fathoms 3 inch Manila rope, 100 fathoms 2 inch, and 100 1½ inch, 2 lbs. twine, 10 gallons tar, vegetable.
One barrel of pitch, 50 lbs. black paint, 112 lbs. white paint, 12 lbs. litharge, 7 gallons linseed oil, 4 large brushes, and 2 small brushes. 5986

TENDER.

TENDERS wanted, for the Erection of a School House, at Paddington; the mason work to be in 10 or 12 inch courses, or in rubble work, in and out, agreeably to plan and specifications; also, for the carpenter and remaining work of the same, separately.
Apply to the Rev. Dr. M'Garvie, Kent-street South, or to Mr. Colquhoun, School House, Paddington; to either of whom tenders are to be sent, on or before six o'clock P.M., of Monday, the 27th instant. 5941

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND SMITHS.

TENDERS are invited for providing and fixing an iron palisading in front of the Congregational Church, Pitt-street, Sydney. The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. John Bibb, architect, Macquarie-street, to whom Tenders are to be delivered on or before the 29th instant.
October 21. 6076

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received by Alfred Toogood, Rainbow Tavern, corner of King and Pitt streets, Sydney, on or before 12 o'clock on Saturday next, for the building of an eighteen-inch brick wall, with stone foundation, and other repairs required. Specification can be seen on application to the above. 6075

TO ENGINEERS, &c., &c.

WANTED to purchase, a marine Steam Engine, of from 15 to 20 horse power; or, two engines of from eight to ten horse power. Apply for address at the *Herald* Office.
October 20. 5977

WANTED, a respectable young Man, conversant with the Drapery business. Apply to the undersigned any morning before half-past ten o'clock.
DAVID JONES,
5979 George-street.

WANTED, a Man to take charge of Cattle during a voyage to Auckland, New Zealand. Apply at Mrs. Lord's, No. 1, Jamison-street. 6071

COOK WANTED.

WANTED, a thorough man or woman Cook with a good character. Apply to Mr. Wentworth, at Mr. R. Hill's, Pitt-street, between the hours of eleven and twelve. 5973

WANTED, a good cook. Apply at Mr. Justice a'Beckett's, 345, Castlereagh-street. 6065

WANTED, for the country, a respectable young Man as House Servant, and to make himself generally useful; a character required. Apply to Mrs. Thacker, 2, Lyons-Terrace. 5885

WANTED, a Female Servant as plain Cook, and to make herself generally useful. Apply to
MR. JOHN LORD,
6082 Macquarie-place.

WANTED, a Girl to take care of a child. Apply at the second house from Mr. Alderman Hill's, Queen street, Surry Hills. 6077

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN or strayed, from the old burial ground, George-street, on Wednesday last, a chestnut horse, about sixteen hands, without shoes, three white feet, small star in forehead, tail lately squared; if stolen, on conviction of the parties, the above will be paid.
If strayed, any person bringing him to the stores of J. Wood, Wine and Spirit Merchant, will receive 10s.
October 21. 6078

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS a warrant has been issued by the Braidwood Bench, for the apprehension of Henry Pounds, free by servitude, charged with the robbery of my stores at Foxlow, on the night of the 5th June last, the above reward will be paid by the undersigned, or by my Superintendent at Foxlow, to any person giving such information as will lead to the apprehension of the said Henry Pounds, on or before the 1st January next, and the informer's name kept secret.
JOHN HOSKING.
Sydney, October 9. 5531

TO LET.

THOSE well-established business premises, with counter, shop fixtures, sign boards, &c., complete; No. 614, Lower George-street, formerly occupied by Williams and Co., grocers, and lately by Messrs. Cook and Staddon; one of the best retail shops in the city,—rent very moderate. Apply on the premises, to John Williams. 6087

HOUSE IN GEORGE-STREET, WELL ADAPTED FOR A BOARDING HOUSE OR SCHOOL, DRESSMAKERS' ROOMS, OFFICES, &c.

TO LET, the Dwelling-house occupied by the undersigned, consisting of
Large Drawing-room
Dining-room
Six Bed-rooms
Kitchen, Laundry, and Store-room, &c.
The house overlooks the Barrack Square; is in very good order, and has an excellent pump close by the kitchen door.
Apply to
THOMAS S. MORT,
6040 Auctioneer and Broker.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, an excellent Office, and a very commodious Store. Apply at 555, George-street. 339

BALMAIN.

MOORFIELD.

OPPOSITE the Scots Church, will be vacated by the present tenant on the 28th instant.
This delightful residence is replete with accommodations for a respectable family; there is a large and good garden, ornamental and pleasure grounds, &c.

MARYVILLE.

This is a splendid residence, a new two-story house, will be completed and ready for occupation the first week in November, situate between *Mount Shamrock* and *Walcourt Lodge*, opposite and close to the Steam Ferry.
The above premises will be let at moderate rents for any period not less than twelve months, and the occupants of both will have the advantage of private sea bathing.
Apply at Mount Shamrock, to
5629 MR. BLAKE,

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LATE ENGLISH NEWS

MONEY MARKET AND CITY NEWS.

(From the Morning Chronicle, June 19.)

THE public securities were rather flat in the early part of the day, owing, it is said, to the intelligence of the crisis in the Belgian ministry, but the business done was on a very limited scale. The government broker made his purchases in the Reduced and Three-and-a Quarter per Cents. Consols are last quoted 99 to ⅛ for the opening; the Three per Cents. Reduced, 99⅞ to ⅛; the Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents. 102¼ to ½; Bank Stock, 211 to 12; India Stock, 275 to 77; Exchequer Bills, 55s. to 57s. prem.

Spanish Stock opened at the prices of yesterday, but later in the day the market declined, and the quotations finally are rather lower. The South American stock, particularly Colombian and Buenos Ayres Bonds, are firm, but the transactions have been but few, and not of great moment. Spanish Active Bonds, 28¾ to ⅞; the Three per Cents., 41 to ⅛; Deferred, 16 to ¼; Passive, 7½ to ¾; Peruvian, 31 to 2; Portuguese Converted, 66¾ to 7⅛; Mexican, 37¾ to 8: Deferred, 20¾ to 1½; Danish, 88 to 9; Dutch Two-and a-half per Cents, 63¾ to 4; Dutch Four Cents., 98¾ to 9¼; Belgian Four-and-a-half per Cents., 99 to 100; ditto Two-and-a-half per Cents., 59¾ to 60¼; Brazilian, 90 to 1; Buenos Ayres, 44 to 6; Chilian 98 to 100; Colombian ex-Venezuela, 17¼ to ½; Venezuela, 44 to 5; Deferred, 13½ to 14; French Scrip, ¾ to 1½ premium.

The Share Market is strongly affected by the anxiety which the railway world entertains respecting the conflict of the contending interests on the broad and narrow gauge. Business in this market has been very much at a stand still, in consequence of the uncertainty which is felt respecting the result of the parliamentary discussion, and will remain to some extent suspended until the decision is known. Midland Stock is still rather flat. In the newly projected lines the only new features are a decline in the Scrip of the North Kent, and the Coventry and Nuneaton Companies, supposed to have been lost in committee.

The following are the official returns of the exports of the precious metals from the port of London for the week ending Thursday last:—

	ozs.
Silver bars to Rotterdam	35,000
Silver bars to Hamburg	13,000
Silver bars and coin to Petersburg	19,984
Copper coin to Rotterdam	787

The following are the deliveries of tea entered out for home consumption at the following ports during the past week:—

	lbs.
London	488,618
Liverpool	123,104
Bristol	17,993
Hull	11,377
Total	641,092

By the *Swift* packet, arrived at Falmouth from Rio de Janeiro *via* Bahia and Pernambuco a file of the *Journal do Commercio* of the first named city has been received to the 21st of April, the *Swift* having sailed on the 22nd; but whilst at Bahia advices from Rio to the 28th of the same month had been received. The exchange continued to fluctuate between 24¾ to ⅞, and the Six per Cents. from 78½ to 79. Commercial transactions in general in April were not equal to those of the preceeding months; and the falling off was ascribed to different causes; but the most plausible appears to be the low price of colonial produce in Europe.

Mr. Gore Ouseley took his departure from Rio in the *Firebrand* steamer, on the 21st of April, for Monte Video and Buenos Ayres, where he was anxiously expected. At the former place, his dilatory proceedings were much condemned, particularly as a report had reached it on the 1st of April, that Revera, their general, had been completely defeated by Urquiza, at a place called India Morka, on the 27th of March. The bulletin of the latter has been already published in this country, but it was generally considered very much exaggerated. With regard to the most strict blockade of Monte Video, it appears from those papers that a correspondence had taken place between the French naval commander, Lorine, and the envoy, Mareail, the contents of which were of course not made public, but no alteration in the blockade itself had taken place. If it be true that Rivers had met with a serious check, the delay in despatching Mr. Gore Ouseley from hence may be of serious consequence, since it will make Rosas more presuming, and more difficult to be brought to listen to reasonable terms.

Two more vessels of war had been despatched from Rio to Monte Video, but no apprehension of any attack from Rosas's troops, on Rio Grande, was in the least anticipated, the Minister of the War Department having declared in the House of Deputies that Brazil was determined to remain perfectly neutral, but was prepared to resent any aggression.

By the same papers news has been received from Lima to the 31st of January, from Valparaiso to the 9th, and from Tahiti to the 15th of January, when Queen Pomare was still residing on the island of Raiatea, and refused to negotiate with, or recognise the French authorities.

We subjoin the official prices of the English and Foreign Stocks:—

ENGLISH FUNDS.—Bank stock, 211½; 3 per Ct. Red. Anns., 99⅞ ¼ ½ ⅜; 3½ per Ct. Anns, new, 102¼ ⅛ ¾ ½ ⅛; Long Anns., Exp. Jan. 5, 1860, 11 7-16 ⅜ ½; Consols for Opg., 99⅞ 9 ⅞ 9; Exchequer Bills, £1000, 1½d., 57 8 6 8 5 7; ditto £500, 1½d., 57 6 9 8; ditto small, 1½d. 57 6 9.

FOREIGN FUNDS.—Brazilian Bonds, 90 ½; ditto Acct., 90; Buenos Ayres, 44 5 ½; Chillian Bonds, 99 100; ditto Deferred, 52; Columbian ex Venezuela, 17¼ ½; Mexican, 1837, 37½; ditto deferred, 20¾ 1½; ditto Debentures, 12; Portuguese Bonds, 84½; ditto Conv., 67; Portuguese Acc., 67; ditto 4 per Cent., 67½ 7; Spanish 5 per Cent., 28¾ ⅞; ditto Acc., 28¾ ½; ditto Passive, 7⅞; ditto 3 per Cent. Acc., 41⅞ ½ ⅛; Venezuela Bonds, 43½; ditto Deferred, 13; Belgian 4½ per Cent., 99½; Dutch 4 per Cent. Certif., 98¾ ½ 9 ½.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

(From the Morning Herald.)

THE screw-propeller steam-sloop *Rattler*, Commander G. W. Smith commanding *pro. tem.*, arrived at Sheerness on Monday, at 11h. 30m. o'clock from the Orkney Islands, after having towed the *Erebus*, Captain Sir John Franklin, and the *Terror*, Captain Crozier, to Cape Wrath and thence to the islands Barra and Rona, situated sixty miles N.W. of the Orkneys, where the ships composing the Arctic expedition took their final departure about noon, on the 4th instant, under the auspices of as favourable a breeze as could be well desired to waft them towards the icy region they have been sent to explore. At parting a most exhilarating scene occurred, which will doubtless remain in the memory of all that had the gratification of participating in the farewell cheer to the brave fellows that had volunteered in so laudable and perilous a service. At this time the *Erebus* and *Terror*, and *Baretto Junior*, transport, were hove to, rolling heavily from the violent swell that the recent gales had produced; a signal flying from the masthead of the *Erebus* indicated Sir John Franklin's order for all captains to proceed on board to receive their final instructions; this order having been completed, their return to their respective ships was the time chosen for manning the rigging of the two steamers in attendance. At the sound of the boatswain's pipe, the shrouds of the *Rattler* and *Blazer* were in one instant lined by their crews, all anxious to outvie each other in the pleasing task they were about to perform. The word was given, and three cheers, loud and hearty as ever escaped the lungs of British tars, saluted the ears of Sir John Franklin and his gallant colleagues; in turn, the crews of the discovery ships manned their rigging, and with their respective commanders and officers on the quarter deck, gave vent to cheers so long and powerful as to leave not the slightest doubt of the physical energies of the men they came from, and their consequent fitness to encounter the difficulties that may shortly surround them; nor was this the only demonstration of the good feelings that existed between the crews and officers of the expedition and those of the steamers that had accompanied it thus far in its progress towards the long-sought pole, as during their stay at Stromness, the captain and officers of the *Rattler* were not only entertained on board the *Erebus*, but were also honoured by the company of Sir John Franklin and his officers to dinner on board their own ship in return; and, as might be expected on such an occasion, good wishes without end were mutually exchanged over the parting glass. In reply to an appropriate address from Mr. Robertson, first lieutenant of the *Rattler*, on behalf of his brother officers, the veteran commander of the squadron expressed in the most feeling manner his acknowledgments for the compliment that had been paid to himself and officers; at the same time adverting in high terms to the power of the *Rattler*, and the important services the expedition had already received through her able co operation. The gallant officer also observed that he had hitherto had but few opportunities of witnessing the screw propeller in practical operation; but, from the expeditious manner in which the squadron had been conducted thus far towards its destination, his anticipations of success were most materially strengthened by its application to the ships under his command; and in expressing this opinion he felt much pleasure in congratulating Mr. F. P. Smith (who was present) on the complete success of his invention. The *Erebus* and *Terror* were on several occasions, both taken in tow at one time, by the *Rattler*, and in calm weather a speed of 6¼ knots was shown by Massey's log on board each ship. With a strong breeze a-head, and considerable sea, the rate was never less than four knots; but the greatest feat that the screw has yet performed in exhibiting its capabilities for tugging purposes was that of towing both vessels (whose combined tonnage is nearly 700 tons) through the Firth of Pentland, and thence to Cape Wrath, which was rendered more difficult by the swell then setting in from the Western Ocean, and the consequent breaking of nine-inch hawsers, which were used; at times even two of these immense ropes were insufficient to hold the *Erebus* and her consort, and the skill evinced by Captain Smith and the officers of the *Rattler* in re-attaching the parting ships under such adverse circumstances, justly merits the high compliment paid to them by Sir John Franklin.

The *Blazer*, Captain Owen Stanley, had assigned to her charge the *Baretto* transport, and succeeded in towing that vessel through the Firth in good style, considering the toughness of the weather, which evidently had a much greater effect on her paddle-wheels than on the screw of the *Rattler*, which was remarked by her holding much better way with that vessel in comparison when the water was smooth. The *Monkey* steam tug had been, in the first instance, sent to tow the transport, but that vessel being upwards of 100 tons burthen, and laden deeply with stores for the expedition, the *Monkey's* power was found to be inadequate to the task, except in the finest weather, and the *Blazer* was accordingly despatched by the Admiralty to take her place. Prior to the arrival of the *Blazer*, the *Rattler* had, on several occasions, to fetch up the transport, in order that she might not part company with the rest of the squadron. In performing this service her rate in smooth water was seven knots exactly, and with a fresh wind a-head not less than five knots. These results, combined with the fact of the *Rattler* having, during her late trip, steamed upwards of 2000 miles without the slightest derangement to her machinery, cannot fail to confirm the confidence that is daily increasing in this mode of propulsion.

It will be gratifying to those that have friends embarked in the Arctic expedition to learn that up to the time of her departure from the steamers no accident had occurred.

Sir John Franklin and his associates were in excellent spirits, and full of hope. The next news that may be expected from the discovery will be by the transport, which leaves them at the edge of the ice.

In running from Flamborough Head to Sheerness, a distance of 200 miles, the *Rattler* accomplished it in twenty-one hours. On her arrival at that place she received orders to come to Woolwich.

GERMAN EMIGRATION TO THE BRITISH COLONY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

(Colonial Gazette, June 7.)

BY one of those singular combinations of circumstances which defy anticipation, and break through all ordinary rules of probability, the British colony of South Australia is receiving her chief accession of population from Germany.

About this time last year the *George Washington*, sailed from Bremen for Port Adelaide, with about two hundred emigrants—men, women, and children. They arrived after a pleasant run of one hundred and six days, and in the course of a fortnight or three weeks the labourers had all got employment. The favourable accounts of the colony previously received from the *old* German colonists having been confirmed by the experience and correspondence of the passengers per the *George Washington*, another expedition has sailed from Bremen, consisting of six cabin passengers and 268 steerage passengers, per the *Patell*, which went to sea on the 21st of April. Among the cabin passengers are the son of a wealthy farmer—the nephew of one of the first merchants in Hamburg—an experienced chemist—and a captain in his Hanoverian Majesty's service, on leave of absence, who is thoroughly conversant with mining and smelting operations. Among the steerage passengers there are nearly forty able-bodied labourers, miners, &c., who are ready to engage under him in these operations. Among the other emigrants are several possessed of small capitals, amounting in all to about £3000. There is also a party of thirty-three persons, relatives of the inhabitants of the German village of Klemzig, in South Australia, who have been induced to follow their relations to that land of promise.

That colony presented a favourable field for the British labourer, and the extensive purchases of lands, amounting to upwards of £30,000 value, afforded ample means to convey thither labourers who could not afford to pay the expense of their passage; but one-third of this sum, or nearly so, has been misapplied—repayment is refused—and the consequence is that the boon which had been provided for our own impoverished, hard wrought, and ill-paid labourers, and which seemed actually within their reach, is withdrawn, and others possess themselves of it.

The present expedition of German emigrants is said to be even superior to the last, consisting of able-bodied labourers, an equal number of each sex; a large proportion of adults and youths fit for immediate work; and all of highly respectable moral character.

The following are the summaries of the passengers, exclusive of those in the cabin:—Males, 134; females, 134; total, 268. Adults, 156; youths from 14 to 18 years of age, 16; under 14 years of age, 96: total, 268.

The owner of the vessel has taken the labouring emigrants at a very low rate of passage-money, and trusts to their future industry and success in the colony for making up the remainder.

The accounts which have been received from the passengers who went out last year by the *George Washington* have been so very favourable—not from the labouring emigrants only, but from a very intelligent experienced Mecklenberg farmer, who went in the cabin, and from the captain of the vessel, who made it his business to inform himself of the success of the emigrants, and who made several journeys into the interior, that the owner has determined, on the return of the *George Washington*, to send her another trip to South Australia. He has advertised her accordingly, and the applications for passages, both by labouring emigrants, and by persons possessed of small respectable capitals, have been so numerous that she will have a full complement immediately on her homeward cargo being discharged. There will thus be, by these two vessels, an accession to the population of South Australia of not less than five hundred emigrants of the most valuable kind. In what a light do these facts place the conduct of our Colonial Office!

GREAT LEAGUE MEETING.

(From the Morning Chronicle, June 19.)

THE League and its friends last evening assembled once more in Covent garden Theatre, for the first time since the holding of the Great League Bazaar, and for the purpose of receiving an account of the receipts from that bazaar. The theatre was as much crowded as on any former occasion. The chair was taken at seven o'clock, by George Wilson, Esq. On the platform there were also, Richard Cobden, Esq., M P.; John Bright, Esq., M P.; R. Brinsley Sheridan, Esq., M.P.; John Bowring, Esq., L.L.D., M P.; the Honorable Charles Pelham Villiers, M.P.; Thomas Milner Gibson, Esq., M.P.; William Johnson Fox, Esq.; John Houghton, Esq.; Dr. Buck, Mr. W. E. Hutchinson (Leicester), Major-General Briggs, Captain Cogan, Dr. Haslam, William Graham (of Glasgow), &c., &c. These gentlemen, as they entered, were received with loud and prolonged demonstrations of applause. When they had subsided.

George Wilson, Esq., came forward and said: It was no great novelty to see the theatre filled to overflowing, but it had never been his lot to behold a more brilliant assembly than the present. It was no doubt expected that some allusion would be made to the proceedings of the late bazaar. It was not necessary to refer to the reasons for holding it. Twelve months ago the League found it necessary to increase the fund for meeting the current expenses. Since the beginning of the meetings for that purpose they had been attended most numerously by ladies. The ladies, also, by unceasing energy, obtained the memorial to the Queen, they realised £10,000 by a bazaar held at Manchester, and they then proposed to complete the £100,000 fund by holding a bazaar in the metropolis. That had been done, and with what success he would presently show. After some consideration the Bazaar was made national; contributions were received from Cornwall and from Shetland, as well as from all parts of the kingdom, and a more beautiful and valuable collection had never been seen. (Cheers.) Where manufactures could not be sent, small purses had been made up and forwarded. There had been received through the Bazaar from

	Money Sub. £ s. d.	Sales. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
Devonshire, Exeter	41 5 9	96 13 6	136 3 9
Northamptonshire	17 10 6	124 0 8	141 11 2
Wales (Swansea)	32 4 0	131 1 6	163 5 6
Cheshire and Derbyshire	72 13 6	157 2 8	172 15 8
Nottinghamshire	27 1 0	205 6 1	232 7 1
Gloucestershire	1 15 6	239 2 0	240 17 6
Staffordshire	34 15 0	192 15 5	227 10 5
Agricultural counties	182 13 6	69 6 11	252 0 5
Sussex	33 12 6	230 17 4	264 9 10
Leicestershire	58 17 6	138 18 0	297 15 6
Cumberland, Northumberland, and Durham	70 7 0	253 1 1	323 8 1
Warwickshire	28 10 0	387 10 10	416 0 10
Coalbrookdale (Shropshire)	30 16 0	519 5 4	550 1 4
London	270 17 3	1688 4 5	1959 1 8
Scotland	260 9 0	1744 5 2	2004 14 2
Yorkshire	517 14 10	3373 17 9	3891 12 7
Lancashire, Manchester	695 3 1	1513 4 11	6816 8 5
Other towns	2209 12 3	2398 8 2	
Post-office		113 7 6	
Confectionary		428 1 0	
Book Stalls		571 5 2	
Model Room		213 3 2	
Glass Stall		80 18 0	
Fairy Glass		140 10 0	
Medals		99 15 10	
Curiosities		77 18 4	
			1724 19 0
Received at the doors			4815 17 6
Beds for Labourers			123 8 0
Subscriptions subsequent to Bazaar			233 6 0
Total amount			£25,046 0 11

And there were left on hand as many contributions as would equal any bazaar ever yet held in this country. There was another gratifying feature in connexion with it, for they regarded it as the close of the £100,000 fund, as will be seen by the following account:—

LEAGUE FUND, 1845

1845. Dec. 31.—Amount received to this date, as per advertised statement		£86,009 7 3
1846. June 17.—Receipts to this date as per ledgers	£2627 9 9	5,632 5 2
Ditto London lists	3004 15 5	
Bazaar receipts as per statement		25,046 0 11
		£116,687 13 4

[The reading of these accounts was received with tremendous cheering, the sums received from the agricultural districts more particularly so.] It was not merely in a pecuniary sense, however, that the result was satisfactory (hear, hear). 125,000 people had passed through the bazaar during the seventeen days that it lasted, and he thought that the especial thanks of the friends of free-trade were preeminently due to those who had completed that large fund (hear, hear)—he meant the ladies (great cheering). The moral effects of that demonstration would be felt for years. The contributions were now diffused throughout the country, and would form simple relics of this great struggle for the children of free traders for ages to come (cheers).

THE NATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY.

(From the Morning Chronicle, May 30.)

THE annual examination of the children of the Central Metropolitan School of the National Society for Educating Children in the principles of the Established Church, took place on Wednesday morning, at the Central Schoolrooms, at Westminster, His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury in the chair. There were also present the Lord Bishops of London, Bangor, Lichfield, St. David's, Chester, Sodor and Man, Colombo, Cashel; Lords Bexley, Radstock, Courtenay, Selsey, Bayning; Mr. Hindley, M P., Mr. Dickenson, M P., Sir John Mordaunt, Bart., M P., Mr. M Geachy, M.P., Sir W. Middleton, Bart.; the Deans of Westminster, Chichester, Hereford, Salisbury; Archdeacons Sinclair, Manning, Marriott, and M'Donald.

The girls educated in the school were first examined by the Bishop of Lichfield, and several of the other prelates, questions being put to them concerning their knowledge of the Holy Scriptures, and of their meaning and application; questions about the catechism, history, grammar, geography, and arithmetic were also asked, and were most satisfactorily answered by the little girls, all of whom were neatly and respectably clad, and seemed to be remarkably cheerful. The boys were also examined on the same subjects, and the knowledge they displayed was not less than that of their fellow-pupils. The whole of them, amounting to nearly 120, then chaunted, under the direction of Mr. Hullah, several hymns and psalms, at the conclusion of which the archbishop expressed himself highly satisfied with the manner in which they had stood the test that had been applied to them, and in concluding a feeling address to the young people, he exhorted them to continue in the good paths they were then treading, in order that they might become good and valuable members of society.

The annual report of the proceedings of the National Society was then read by the secretary. It announced in detail the favourable progress of the institutions in the various counties in which they had been established. The amount of the special fund at the end of the last year was £151,985, of which £75,400 had been expended by the committee. The amount of the collections under the Queen's letter was £33,383. During the past year 848 applications for assistance had been made, to which applicants the society had granted the sum of £63,267. During the past year the number of applicants for admission into training at Westminster was 305, and of these 184 were received into the establishment on probation. During the same time 83 men and 52 females completed the six months' term of training required, and were placed in charge of schools by the society; and 18 masters and 24 mistresses, already nominated to schools, were instructed for a period of three months, and went to their appointments. The whole number of teachers thus trained and sent to situations was 177.

The report then entered at great length into a discription of the state of the metropolitan institutions, all of which were said to be very flourishing.

The Bishop of Lichfield moved that the report be adopted and circulated. In the course of an able speech he declared that the greatest amount of crime in his diocese, which unhappily stood prominent in the county criminal lists, was always to be found the companion of the greatest amount of ignorance; for that reason alone, if there were no other higher ones, he would always advocate the cause of these institutions.

The Dean of Westminster seconded the resolution, and it was unanimously adopted.

The Bishop of Colombo moved a resolution, declaring the satisfaction of the meeting with regard to the report, and the state of the funds and their application.

Archdeacon Manning seconded the resolution, and he took the opportunity of observing that the rate of wages in this country, which, upon an average was not more than from 6s to 10s., in some instances 12s., was one of the chief causes of the destitution and utterly uneducated state of the people, neglected as they were by the owners of the soil upon they and their fathers were born, and whose duty it was to protect and nourish them. In some counties, where this system of education had been adopted, things were receiving a happier aspect: a good proof of the necessity and of the advantage of an education such as that afforded in the bosom the church.

The resolution was carried. Another was proposed and carried, declaring the sympathy of the meeting in the proceedings of the institution; and thanks having been voted to his Grace, the chairman, the meeting separated.

The following donations were announced:—A third donation of £500 from W. Fontayne, Esq.; a third donation of £100 from S. Lloyd, Esq.; a second donation of £100 from the honorable Mrs Vernon Harcourt; and a donation of £200 from the Misses Champion.

A collection was also made at the doors.

"THERE'S NOTHING LIKE LEATHER."

(From the Colonial Gazette, June 7.)

WE think it was Governor Macquarie who asserted in one of his tantrums, that there were only two classes of people in New South Wales—those who had been, and those who ought to have been, convicted. Governor George Hall, of the Parkhurst Penitentiary, has improved upon the smart saying of his brother governor: he asserts that all England contains no more than these two classes, and that the convicted are the better of the two. In a letter addressed to the manager of the South Australian Company, Governor Hall maintains a principle the reverse of that recognised by English law: he asserts that all men are to be thought guilty till they prove themselves innocent.

I also affirm that, on the ground of moral character and principle alone, apart from all other qualifications, I should, if I were a colonial settler wanting a domestic or predial servant, or a colonial merchant wishing to engage an assistant in my store, decidedly prefer a lad whose conduct had borne the test of continual and close observation at Parkhurst, to an emigrant who might have come out to the colony on his own account, but of whose previous history I knew nothing. I am far from thinking that *all* the criminal members of society are convicted in a court of justice, or that the mere fact of such conviction proves that the individual convicted is really *more depraved* than *very many* others who may not have been brought before a court of justice.

Governor Hall's "geese are swans;" his pet blackguards are better than other people's honest boys. Luckily the colonists are not of the Governor's opinion, or an honest man would have no chance at Adelaide: no one could obtain employment there unless he had matriculated and taken his degree in Parkhurst College.

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE STATE BALL.

(From the Times.)

WHATEVER might have been the motive which led to the choice of a period so heavy and unpicturesque in costume as that of George II. for the state ball, the success of the experiment, bold and hazardous as it was, far exceeded any reasonable expectation. The English are said not to understand masquerading. They have one character which they fill well, but they cannot pass out of that character and enter into others at pleasure. The exhibition at Buckingham Palace on Friday, however, went far to show that not even the French themselves could excel them in the aptitude with which they adopted the costume of a defunct age, and rendered that which at first sight appears almost grotesque, capable of the most graceful varieties. The contrast between the costume of the present day and that chosen by Her Majesty for the state ball is so decided, and the manners incident on those costumes are so totally different, that the success of the experiment is the more remarkable. But whether that success would have been so great had the costume been confined to the Court of George II. alone is extremely doubtful. Many of the noble masqueraders who figured in the English dresses of the period looked well, no doubt; but much of the picturesqueness and variety of the scene was contributed by the dresses of the French contemporary Court, and those of the Highlanders attached to the Pretender. To the ladies, as usual, the chief praise must be given. Almost without exception they looked remarkably well; and, what was infinitely more difficult, they very generally fell with a natural ease into the gait and courtly stateliness of the period. With the gentlemen it was often different. They looked well the characters they represented, and their costume was perfect; but they failed to catch the peculiar manners of the time, and therefore did not so completely realize the picture. Perhaps the most amusing part of the scene was to notice the singular effect which the different costume had in changing the character and general appearance of those who would be among the most distinguished in modern society for elegance and grace. Some of those upon whom one would have fixed as being the most likely, from their fine forms and intellectual countenances, to set off the peculiar dress, so associated in our minds with the greatest names in war, politics, and literature, turned out the most insignificant and disappointing; while others, whom one would have expected only to look at and to laugh at, proved very respectable courtiers or very formidable warriors. It is not often that the great warriors and statesmen, in this age of formal plainness, can be caught wandering from the range to which their caution limits them: but if the Royal will was potent enough to induce them for the amusement of the hour to don such unwonted habiliments, it is worth while to observe how those who, perhaps, do not entertain the highest opinion of the wisdom of their great-grandfathers, acquitted themselves in those ancestors' clothes. The most prominent men were, however, not those who attempted this kind of hereditary personation. And perhaps we need not be so surprised at this, when we reflect how rarely great men transmit their talents as well as their titles to their posterity. More interest was felt about the living Sir Robert Peel, or Lord Palmerston, or Lord John Russell, than in the descendants of the Pelhams, the Shellburnes, or any of those who, during the last century, have guided public affairs. Sir Robert Peel, though in a comparatively plain court dress of the period, looked remarkably stately; he might have stepped out of the frame of a contemporary portrait. Lord Palmerston, strange to say, seemed to shrink under his ample costume; while Lord John Russell looked twice his ordinary size in the full wig and capacious coat. We pass over a multitude of really excellent specimens of costume, which were interesting only because so remarkably striking and correct, to enumerate a few which were interesting on account of their wearers. The Duke of Wellington appeared in a field marshal's uniform of the era. It is said to have been intended for that of the Duke of Cumberland, but there was nothing particular to distinguish it. As if to show how unfavourable the peculiar style of costume was to some of those in whom the most interest was felt, this dress of the Duke so utterly disguised him that, but for his well-known features, recognition would have been impossible. Almost any close-fitting military dress of the period would have been preferable. And as it was, the scarlet coat hung loosely about him, and the nether garments were so ample as to give him a much more aged and shrunken appearance than he would have had in a more becoming costume. On the other hand, the Earl of Cardigan excited no little attention. He wore the uniform of the 11th Dragoons at Culloden, and with the costume, which became him extremely, he contrived to assume the portentous bearing and true jack-boot stride and swagger. The Marquis of Londonderry, also, upon the same principle, looked very dashing and imposing as a cavalry officer of the period. Lord Morpeth presented a very grave burlesque of some ancestral Howard: and Lord Stanley might have been mistaken for the resuscitated spirit of one of his noble forefathers, so complete was the illusion. Lord Ellenborough was a very conspicuous character. He wore one of the most stiff and angular court dresses of the time. His Lordship, since his return from his eastern Imperatorship, has shorn those luxuriant locks of his own on which his satirical opponents were wont to make merry. Perhaps it was to compensate himself for the loss that on this occasion he invested his head with an outrageous wig of gigantic capacity, under which even his large features shrank to nothing. The Medusa submitted to a course of hair powder, could not have presented a more monstrous spectacle; and, mounted on the strange and ungraceful costume his Lordship chose, this wig appeared still more absurd.

Sir James Graham, Mr. Shaw Lefevre, the Duke of Buckingham, Mr. Hallam, and Lord Denman, were among those who best supported the assumed character. Lord Lyndhurst came in his Chancellor's dress, and when the circumstance was remarked upon, his answer was "Oh! the Lord Chancellor you know, never dies, he is always the same." Among the legal characters, Mr. Pemberton Leigh was one of the most distinguished for propriety of costume, and appropriate bearing. One costume alone was decidedly *outré*. The honorable Mr. Curzon appeared in a dress which it was difficult to recognise. Apparently he was a good deal pestered with inquiries on the subject. It might have been meant for the state dress of the Cham of Tartary, or the Chinese Emperor, but that it was too grotesque for either. Others thought that the long gown, clasped at the neck, and flowing to the feet, and the sugar-loaf cap, were designed for the dress of one of the victims of an *auto da fé*. At last it was discovered to be intended for a Venetian costume. The Scotch dresses were very beautiful, and contributed more than any to the variety of the scene.

In referring to the dresses of the gentlemen, we have most ungallantly passed over those of the ladies. They were almost all beautiful; those of the Marchioness of Douro, the Duchess of Sutherland, and Lady Canning, being particularly remarkable. Altogether we were surprised at the success with which the assumptions of costume, with some few exceptions, were made; nor was it less remarkable that so many should have adopted the carriage and manners of the time with the dress. Out of such unpromising materials it was matter for wonder that there were so few incongruities, and that the costumes generally should have been so much in keeping.

THE CUP DAY AT ASCOT.

(From the Atlas.)

THE "Cup Day" at Ascot, in spite of heat and of dust, of distance and of post horses, of the defects of the course and of the uncertainty of the horses going to start, is certainly a great day. Inferior far, in earnestness and in excitement, in real sport and in desperate fun, in advantages of seeing and of being seen, to the Derby Day at Epsom—yet not without its characteristic superiorities. Honoured by Royal presences and by Imperial prizes; graced by "rank and fashion;" having what may be called a garden "stand"—Ascot, on the "Cup Day," is light, agreeable, chatty. Men don't wager so heavily as at the Derby; but women appear better, gayer, happier. "Books" are, comparatively, at a discount, and looks at a premium. Beauty invades, for that day at least, the betting-ring, and places the most determined sportsmen *hors de combat*. A few sovereigns may be lost, and a few pair of gloves may be won; but damage to the pocket there is little; to the heart, perhaps, much. Horses, too, are less in your way; parties are more accessible. The course lays so temptingly for exercise. All are brought close up to its chains. There is no hill on which to be planted far away. And as the Royal party comes and goes, you see the radiant Queen and the handsome Prince, the sombre Duke and charming Duchess of Nemours, the pretty maids of honour and the beautiful ponies, "so well."

The price for all this is paid when you are homeward bound. Poor dreamy John Keats, the poet of Cockney ruralism, the victim of his own ill health and sentimentalism, once told his admirers that

> A thing of beauty is a joy ever,
> Its loveliness increases;
> It will never pass into nothingness.

Now Ascot, on the "Cup Day," is a "thing of beauty" and, so long as it lasts, is a "joy" too; but the dust and the heat of Thursday would teach poor Keats's admirers that if they returned by "road" its "loveliness" at least does not "increase:" and by the time they debouched in Piccadilly, our word for it, all romance was out of their heads; the more so if their journey back be tormented by a French horn and empty champagne bottles. Tired, yet hungry; exhausted, but very thirsty, you stand for a few minutes paying your attendants, "tipping" the driver of your drag, and collecting your drowsy scattered senses, and the chances are in favour of a lobster salad (not alas! Soyer's *chef d'œuvre*, the sweet salad) and well iced "sherry cobbler," preparing the way for a restless night and a morning's headache "Sich, as Mrs. *Sarah Gamp* would say, is life"—an alternation of pleasures and prins, of agreeables and disagreeables—the former preponderating—and none the worse in our philosophy for the dash of the latter.

To a Sovereign of this realm the "Cup Day" at Ascot ought to be the pleasantest day day of the year. For then all is *coleur de rose*. Cheers and smiles from the *élite* of the land; a semi-levee, an undress drawing-room in the Royal Stand; a general reception on the course beneath; temperate, sincere applause—vociferous cheering would be out of place on the "Cup Day"—acknowledged by graceful happy recognitions; a husband, admiringly welcomed; royal guests handsomely received; a mother honoured; and even a minister well greeted. Imagination can readily picture how Marie Antoinette would have enjoyed such a scene. Reality tells us how truly, yet modestly, Queen Victoria does enjoy it. The only persons one can't fancy having any enjoyment are the Royal courtiers, who do look, so unpleasantly, like upper servants all on their good behaviour. Why can't they be dispensed with, and the people be converted into the court on such an occasion? *Les miserables!*—they would be far happier, and appear far handsomer, if they graced the Grand Stand as, to use Pepy's favourite expression, "any private persons."

The "Cup Day," at Ascot has, too, its political importance. The Czar of Muscovy then and there seeks to ingratiate himself, and to gain favour for his "far-reaching policy" through our national weak point. With the eye of almost more than mortal, a glance at Ascot on the "Cup Day" taught the Emperor of all the Russias its political value—to himself. Nothing but the stoicism of an Urquhart—where is Dauod Bay now?—could resist the policy of an ally who so lovingly gives gold vases to be run for on the "Cup Day at Ascot." Who that ever saw the autocratic prize so gallantly contested can recollect the Imperial crimes penetrated on Poland—can ever again bestow a thought on the murderous assault made on Circassian independence. The Russian Cup is the indemnity paid to England for the outrage perpetrated on the *Vixen*. Could we wish for better compensation; Lord Palmerston himself was present to see in it the triumph of his diplomacy.

NORTH AMERICAN MAIL.

THE *Britannia* steamer entered the Mersey at eleven A M, yesterday. She passed the *Cambria* between Boston and Halifax on the morning of the 31st ultimo. No intimation of the arrival of the *Great Western* at New York had reached Boston when the *Britannia* sailed. The dates of advices by this arrival are—New York, 31st ult.; Vera Cruz, 14th; Washington, 20th; Newfoundland, 23rd; Montreal, 29th; Boston, 1st instant; Halifax, 3rd.

CANADA.—Montreal, May 24.—The past week has produced little of commercial and nothing of political importance. There are rumours of ministerial changes, but we can trace them to no authentic source. We have heard of no alteration in the health of Lord Metcalfe. The province enjoys an unusual share of political tranquillity. The news by the English mail involved the flour market in a still deeper depression, and hope seems fairly to have abandoned the holders.

QUEBEC, May 26.—The weather continues variable—cloudy, with showers, succeeded by cold, and now and then a fair warm day. In the towns labour is in great demand, from the influx of shipping and the preparations for loading and despatching them. Wages are good, and the necessaries of life are not extravagant in price. Quebec, at the present time, offers the pleasing prospect of trade and increasing industry. Between 70 and 80 square-rigged vessels may be counted in front of the town, from the Cul-de-Sac to the north of the river Saint Charles, besides a greater number that have gone to their different loading grounds. The total number arrived is 310.

TORONTO.—We perceive by the *British Colonist*, that there has been a great and destructive fire at Toronto. The fire broke out on the morning of the 9th of May in a stable, in premises on the rear of King-street. It burnt down a number of buildings, and destroyed a large amount of property.

MEXICO.—The *Herald* of this morning publishes an extract of a letter from Vera Cruz. It says that Mr. Elliott and the Texan Commissioners were about to leave for Galveston, with a treaty acknowledging the independence of Texas. The New York papers speak of a revolution in California.

I regret to state that there has been another great fire at Toronto, Canada, in which eight houses were burnt. The survey of the Maine boundary by the English and American Commissioners is about to re-commence. The Canada papers say that the United States Commissioners claim Hereford and Clifton on the Canada side of the line, on the ground that it belonged to New Hampshire under a treaty. The anti-rent outrages still contiue in the state of New York. Mr. Fox, formerly the British Minister at Washington, is about to return to England. He has presented his superb collection of plants and flowers to the public gardens.—*Philadelphia Correspondent of Morning Chronicle, June 14.*

RAILROAD SPECULATORS.

THE night was stormy and dark, The town was shut up in sleep. Only those were abroad who were out on a lark, Or those who'd no beds to keep.

I passed through the lonely street; The wind did sing and blow; I could hear the policeman's feet Clapping to and fro.

There stood a potato-man In the midst of all the wet; He stood with his 'tato-can In the lonely Haymarket.

Two gents of dismal mien, And dank and greasy rags, Came out of a shop for gin, Swaggering over the flags:

Swaggering over the stones, These shabby bucks did walk; And I went and followed those seedy ones, And listened to their talk.

Was I sober or awake? Could I believe my ears? These dismal beggars spake Of nothing but railroad shares.

I wondered more and more. Says one, "Good friend of mine, How many shares have you wrote for In the Diddlesex Junction line?"

"I wrote for twenty," says Jim, "But they would n't give me one." His comrade straight rebuked him For the folly he had done:

"O Jim, you are unawares Of the ways of this bad town; *I* always write for five hundred shares, And *then* they put me down."

"And yet you got no shares," Says Jim, "for all your boast." "I *would* have wrote," says Jack; "but where Was the penny to pay the post?"

"I lost, for I could'nt pay—That first instalment up; But here's taters smoking hot—I say. Let's stop, my boy, and sup.

And at this simple feast The while they did regale, I drew each ragged capitalist Down on my left thumb nail.

Their talk did me perplex. All night I tumbled and tost, And thought of rail road specs, And how money was won and lost.

"Bless railroads everywhere," I said, "and the world's advance; Bless every railroad share In Italy, Ireland, France; For never a beggar need now despair, And every rogue has a chance."—*Punch.*

TWO ILL-USED YOUNG MEN.—There are two young men who have been shamefully treated by their own blood relations—the Duke of Bordeaux and the son of Don Carlos. Some 15 years ago, the Duke of Angouleme made to his unlucky nephew a solemn deed of gift of all his own rights and claims to the Crown of France; and now Don Carlos transfers with equal solemnity to his son all his rights and claims to the Crown of Spain. Two grave, elderly gentlemen, sick and wearied with a bootless struggle—conscious that they never can attain what they have been striving for—bequeath the unavailing chase to their heirs. Not contented with retiring to take their ease at their inn, they seek to heighten their relish of repose by the reflection that some one is struggling in the toils from which they have escaped. They encourage two innocent, unreflecting lads to waste out life in an impossible endeavour—to sacrifice all the happiness that might otherwise be within their reach, for indulgence in wishes that can never be realised. Voltaire introduces his Candide to no fewer than seven dream kings at Venice—the English Pretender and six others. The Duke of Augouleme and Don Carlos have decreed that the unlucky race shall not become extinct. They have placed an unreal sceptre in the grasp of their unfortunate heirs. They have mocked them with a hollow title. They have taught them to sit apart and imagine that they are what no other person takes them to be. The victims of this bad counsel have the isolation of kings without the power which in part compensates for it. Their state is as unreal as that of a stage monarch, without even the hour's applause and admiration he can command. They are mere tools in the hands of designing and discontented men. Their name is a cloak under which irritated and unprincipled politicians may betray silly men to the gallows. One knave will lay hold of them as another looses his hold, and quit them in like manner when his purposes are served or his safety renders it advisable. Their lives will be wasted in petty intrigues, constantly baffled. Their wits will be constantly stretched to preserve appearances—to keep up a state which they have not the means of maintaining. Experience will teach them to distrust the professions of all who offer to serve them, while necessity will make them affect to be deceived. They will become frivolous as to their pretensions to royalty, false as the intriguers who make them their tools. To such a life has vanity led an uncle and a father to devote two innocent lads, whose natural protectors they were. They have doomed their *protegés* to a life of misery and degradation, rather than confess that they were defeated, that they had failed to make themselves kings. When Cæsar fell, he wrapped his mantle round him, soiling it in blood and dust, that he might fall decorously. The modern Cæsars have dabbled uncontaminated hearts in the paltriest falsehoods that can degrade humanity, to cloak their fall.—*Spectator.*

A TARIFF BANQUET.—We understand that during the Easter holydays Sir Robert Peel gave an experimental entertainment, founded on the last new tariff, to the poor in his immediate neighbourhood. The provisions included most of the luxuries on which the duty had just been repealed, and the hospitable board groaned beneath the weight of whales' fins, fustic, and other similar delicacies, which the Premier's policy has rendered accessible to his poorer countrymen. Besides this munificent repast, every poor family were allowed two pounds of beef-wood, four ounces of dividivi, a couple of hoofs, a quarter of pound of bees'-wax, and a quart of generous sanguis draconis to wash them down with. We understand that the Premier will endeavour to introduce fustic as an article of general consumption among the labourers on his estate, and will distribute ginseng to all who will pledge themselves to eat it. These are real proofs of what Sir Robert Peel has done for the poor man by the new tariff.—*Punch.*

BANKING.—The Scotch and Irish Bills have now both been forced through the Committee of the House of Commons; so that details as well as principles are now sanctioned by one, and will doubtless receive the approval of the other House of Parliament. Still there were seldom, if indeed ever, laws less called for by the course of public opinion, or less wanted to meet the emergencies of any existing or probable practical evil. They are founded solely on the doctrinal whim of one, or at most two, of the Queen's Ministers; they have been passed by a subservient majority in the House of Commons, not because of any belief in their necessity or advisability, but merely because their rejection would have an injurious political effect on their party and its chief. And though practically they will probably operate injuriously only in such infinitesimal detail as not to provoke any general or comprehensive hostility, their real object is undoubtedly to apply to Scotland and Ireland principles that must, if adopted, so limit their circulation as to be disastrous to their future progress. It has been the misfortune of these measures to meet in their progress through the Lower House with no very systematic and influential support, and with very little intelligent opposition. What, for example, could be more absurd than the arrival of Mr. Smith O'Brien, post haste, from Conciliation Hall, at the eleventh hour, to oppose the Irish bill in its integrity, when the whole measure, from its preamble to the interpretation clause, had been passed? And then for the honorable member for Limerick to complain that, in deference to the elevation of his little finger, the House paid no attention to Irish complaints! Such child's play as this was calculated only to advance the bill, whose fatal effects Mr. Smith O'Brien came over purposely to vaticinate about when too late. Then, again, another Irish member absurdly enough moved to give the Bank of Ireland a power which that establishment had itself repudiated—viz., to advance money on mortgage—a power, the very proposition of which showed the profundity of its honourable promoter's ignorance of all sound banking principles, the alpha and omega of which are to advance money only on securities immediately convertible. No wonder, with such opposition, the Government had an easy task in pushing their measure through the House.—*Atlas, June 14.*

DOG PROTECTION.—Before the House of Commons was counted out on Wednesday night, it passed the second reading of the bill for preventing dog stealing, by a very considerable majority, notwithstanding Mr. Hume's efforts to throw it out, and Mr. Bright's attempt to turn into ridicule. We protect cows and sheep, and why not dogs? Perhaps Mr. Hume would say, because they are not used as food. Well, neither are horses. But then horses are useful. So are dogs, house-dogs and shepherd-dogs especially; though, it must be confessed, the latter are not the sort most liable to the professional dog-stealer's attacks. Let us take a lower ground—the value. What will the animal bring? Some dogs, for their beauty alone, will fetch many pounds. If Mr. Hume will not allow this to constitute property and to entitle it to protection,—if he will insist on utility,—he would by the same rule, license a thief to take a lady's necklace whilst he protected her watch, because it told her the time of day. Major Berresford remarked that there was a regularly organised plan for stealing and exporting dogs. Our readers will perhaps remember some of the numerous cases which we have reported of thefts of these faithful and attached dependents, the extortionate negotiations respecting restitution, the working upon the kindly feelings of the owners, the threats of mutilation and cruelty if their terms were not complied with. We are no advocates for increasing the severity of the law; on the contrary, we know that the law will defeat itself if it seeks to go beyond public opinion; but in the present case the Police Commissioners, by their evidence, have established the fact that the law is insufficient for checking a practice which is dishonest, cruel, and demoralising.—*Times.*

PLANK ROADS IN CANADA.—The experiment of planking public roads has been successful in an eminent degree in Canada. One between London and Port Stanley, 30 miles long, is already finished, and another now constructing between Port Dover and Hamilton, 40 miles long, and still a third between London and Hamilton, 80 miles in extent, are now under contract. They are laid for double and single tracks; the expense of the former being 4000 dollars, and the latter at 3000 dollars per mile. The roads already constructed are expected to last ten years.

MORTALITY IN THE COLONIES.—At a late meeting of the Statistical Society, an interesting paper was read by Assistant-Surgeon Balfour, on the mortality of the army, in the course of which the following tabular result was given in regard to the colonial establishments:—Annual mortality per 1000—New South Wales, 14.1; Cape of Good Hope, 15.5; Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, 18; Malta, 18.7; Canada (Upper and Lower), 20; Gibralter, 22.1; Ionian Islands, 28.3; Mauritius, 30.5; Bermuda, 32.3; St. Helena, 35; Tennaserim Provinces, 50; Madras Presidency, 52; Bombay Presidency, 55; Ceylon, 57.2; Bengal Presidency, 63; Windward and Leeward command, 85; Jamaica, 143; Bahamas, 200; Sierra Leone, 483.—*Globe.*

STRANGE FANCY.—It has been suggested that the state of the electricity of the atmosphere, on which depend most of the meteorological changes, may be greatly altered by having iron conductors traversing the country in all directions. Thus iron transmits electricity easily from one end of the country to another, but not being insulated, it only opens a communication of easier transmission in all the directions of the iron rails. It has been said that not more than half the quantity of rain has fallen during the past year. The electricity of the clouds would be puzzled were the surface of the earth covered with a non-electric, as glass; and why should not a complete conduction in certain lines give passage to much electricity, which in the ordinary character of the usual surface of the ground would be more naturally and more beneficially distributed?—*The Builder.*

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE CHARITY CHILDREN AT ST. PAUL'S.—On Thursday, June 12th, the assemblage of the charity children of the metropolitan parishes took place at St. Paul's cathedral, when the numbers were estimated at between 10,000 and 12,000. The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs came in state, and the clergy were very numerous in their attendance. The Bishop of Peterborough preached the sermon. Before the prayers the children and choir sung the 100th Psalm. The versicles and psalms were chanted by the gentlemen of the choir, the children joined in the *Gloria Patri*. *Te Deum* followed the first lesson, *Jubilate Deo* the second, sung in a splendid manner by the gentlemen of the choir. The Coronation Anthem, which preceded the prayer for the Queen, had a most wonderful effect, the ten thousand voices of the children joined in the grand chorus, and the "Hallelujah, Hallelujah" at the conclusion, produced an effect such as can be nowhere heard but at this commemoration. The congregation and choir sung three verses from the 113th Psalm, the chorus by the children, before the sermon, which was very appropriate, especially to the children. At the close of the sermon some verses of the 104th Psalm were given, and at the conclusion of the imposing ceremony was Handel's "Grand Chorus," the children joining in the Hallelujah.

We are sorry to hear that the Rev. Dr. Wolff is laid up in Half-moon street, Piccadilly, by a most painful complaint in his feet, contracted while he was at Bokhara. The natives suffer from it, and a stranger is sure to get it after being in the country about two months. It is called riehtè, and proceeds from some insect which buries its eggs in the fleshy part of the foot below the ancle; after a lapse of about a year, the grub grows, and makes a considerable swelling. After poulticing, the intruder is drawn out in the form of a long and very thin transparent worm. This process, we are informed, has taken place with regard to both of Dr. Wolff's feet, and the pain from the subsequent inflammation is intense.—*Morning Herald.*

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